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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The De Lome incident is satisfactorily closed, the Spanish government having made official disavowal of the objectionable phrases in the letter. —— The sharpie Willie B, from Tubb's Inlet, N. C., went ashore Tuesday night at Lockwood's Folly, and is a total loss; the crew reached shore in safety. —— Debate on the Bankruptcy bill dragged in the House yesterday; interest in it being overshadowed by the Maine disaster. —— Gov. Russell has removed Robert Hancock as president of the A. & N.C. railroad. ——The Governor says McKinley has not asked him how many troops the State can furnish. —— Lieut. Blandon, one of the survivors, gives a graphic account of the explosion: visitors were were on the battleship all the afternoon of the day of the disaster. —— The State Department at Washington is in receipt of messages from many other governments, expressing sympathy in the terrible disaster to the Maine; the Prince and Princess of Wales telegraph their condolences. ——A gunner on the Maine, in a letter to his mother February 11th writes that the ship is surrounded with torpedoes and he would not be surprised if they were blown up any day. —New York markets: Money on all easy at 1½@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent.; cotton dull—middling 6fc; flour was quiet owing to continued strong news of holders; wheat —spot steady, No. 2 red $1.07½c; corn —spot easy, No. 2 37½@38c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine quiet at 33½@34½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 32 deg.; 8 P.M., 44 deg.; maximum, 47 deg.; minimum, 30 deg.; mean, 38 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .21.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The eastern high barometer area is central over the Middle Atlantic coast. The western storm area is central over Louisiana with a trough extending now to over the Upper Lakes. Rain is falling over Western Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Illinois, and snow over the Upper Lakes. The heavy rainfall of 2.78 inches occurred at New Orleans during the day. Cloudiness prevails over the eastern portion of the South. Fair weather and colder is reported from the central western valleys and northwest, and warmer elsewhere.

Local forecast to 12 midnight Friday: Increasing cloudiness with rain in afternoon or night, warmer, easterly winds becoming southerly.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 4.5 feet.

Port Almanac---February 18.

Sun Rises ..... 6.47 A. M.
Sun Sets ..... 5.43 P. M.
Day's Length ..... 10 H. 56 M.
High Water at Southport 6.10 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington 7.50 P. M.

And now the tinplate manufacturers are preparing to organize a $35,000,000 or $30,000,000 Trust.

A Boston paper exclaims that Boston wouldn't be Boston without Faneuil Hall. No it wouldn't, and it isn't much with it.

A stone man has been dug up in Colorado. This man has very long legs, which indicates that possibly away in the far back there were people, too, who had their legs pulled.

It may not be generally known that the Government of the United States employs cats, but it does. It spends money to feed 300 whose business it is to keep rats out of the postoffices.

The leaders of the textile Unions in New England the other day decided to call out the operatives in every mill in New England. This means a 125,000 strike. Another striking illustration of McKinley prosperity.

Senor Louis Polo Bernabe, who it is thought will succeed De Lome as Spanish Minister at Washington, has an American wife. This indicates that he is a pretty sensible sort of a fellow and somewhat of an American.

Luetgert found fault with the jury which tried him, because it didn't either vote to hang him or acquit him. But the fact is they gave him the benefit of the doubt and sent him to the penitentiary to give Mrs. L. time to "turn up," as he says she will.

Hon. Li Hung Chang has the reputation of being a progressive Chinaman, but he doesn't seem to think that women have much use for book education. When asked which he considered the best way to improve the female schools in China, he answered "abolish them."

The Frenchman who proposes to hitch up a team of balloons and go cruising for Andree may find his team as unreliable as Andree did his single balloon. But people who know Andree's ways think he has come down and camped somewhere up there for the winter.

A school-master up in the rural districts of New York struck on a unique punishment for the girls. When they were derelict the penalty was to hug him. He punished a few of them so much that it raised an insurrection in the community, and he soon found himself in court and out of a job, as the result of "cruel and unusual punishment," which is against the genius of our institutions.

A correspondent of the Atlanta *Constitution* who is studying the situation in the New England cotton mills, finds that they have a system of fining in those mills, and that while the wage rate is higher than in the mills of the South, the operatives under this fining system do not really receive as much wages weekly as the operatives in Southern mills do.

With flour at two dollars a pound in the Klondike young Mr. Leiter might grind some money out of his pile of wheat if he had a lot of it there.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wanted—Sealed proposals.
In time of peace prepare for war.
Masonic—Meeting St. John's Lodge.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. H. W. Blake, of Tillery, is here.

— Mr. J. W. Little, of Eddy's Lake, is in the city.

— Judge O. H. Allen, of Kinston, is in the city.

— Mr. W. J. Shepherd, of Raleigh, was a visitor in Wilmington yesterday.

— Mr. A. O. Thigpen, of Bannerman's, was a welcome caller at this office yesterday.

— Mr. C. Ed. Taylor, of the Southport *Standard*, was observed on our streets yesterday.

— Mr. J. B. Schulken a prominent attorney of Whiteville, is in the city on professional business.

— Messrs. R. N. Summerisll and and H. A. Jarman, of Jacksonville, were in the city yesterday.

— Miss Beitman, of Wabash, Ind., arrived in the city last evening to visit Mr. and Mrs. I. L. Greenewald.

— Mr. Prince, of the Manchester Lumber Company, of Holly Ridge, was here yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. W. A. French left last evening for Boston on a business trip. Mrs. W. A. French left yesterday afternoon for New Orleans, La., to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. Richards.

— The following out-of-town merchants were here yesterday, calling on wholesale merchants: M. M. Capps, Folkstone; F. P. Sidbury, Ashton; I. H. Smith, Abbottsburg; B. C. Malpass, South Washington.

ARRESTED FOR LARCENY.

Deputy "Dude" Frightened Out of His Wits By a Defenceless Boy.

Yesterday Tom Webb, a 19-year-old colored boy, was arrested on the charge of stealing a clock from Mrs. F. J. Cox, Harnett street. He was lodged in jail and will be tried before Justice Bunting to-day at 12 o'clock.

The arrest was made by Deputy Sheriff Wm. Fonville, colored, better known as "The Dude," and he seems to have had quite an experience. He found the boy on Third street, and a lively chase ensued. Webb ran some distance and leaped into the yard of the Springer residence. He then ran to a house next door and crawled under the house.

Quite a crowd of people gathered to see what the trouble was. The "Dude" crawled after the boy and commanded him to come out. The fellow moved suddenly in such a way as to make "Dude" think that he meant an attack, and he cried out at the top of his voice "Don't come so fast!" He then backed out from the place, followed by his prisoner. There was a general laugh on "Dude," but he says it was no laughing matter with him as he was so situated that defence would have been next to impossible.

Mr. Woodruff's Rat Dead.

Manager F. L. Woodruff, of the Wilmington Bell Telephone Exchange, is very much grieved over the death of a highly prized office rat. It came in contact with a heavily charged electric wire about 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed. Mr. Woodruff says he had become much attached to the little creature, it having been in his office quite a while. He is thinking of purchasing another if a desirable one can be found.

SHARPIE MILLIE B.

Went Ashore Near Lockwoods Folly and is a Total Loss—Crew Saved.

SOUTHPORT, N C. February 17.—Mr. J. W. Brooks, owner of the sharpie *Willie B*, Capt. Bell, from Tubbs Inlet, which went ashore last Tuesday night on the beach just below Lockwoods Folly inlet, arrived at Southport last night and reports that the crew reached shore in safety, but the vessel is a total loss. About two-thirds of the cargo washed ashore, and was saved.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The first degree of Odd Fellowship will be conferred to-night by Hanover Lodge No. 145.

— Mayor S. P. Wright yesterday fined Thomas Wilson $2 and costs for disorderly conduct. He was sent to jail.

— A family of emigrants from Virginia arrived here last evening en route for Whiteville, where they will locate.

— Elder C. D. Gold, editor of the *Zion's Landmark*, of Wilson, N. C., is holding meetings at the Primitive Baptist Church, on Castle street.

— There will be a special communication of St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M., to-night at 8 o'clock for work in the entered apprentice degree.

— The cold weather for the past few days hinders the shipment of clams somewhat, but the shippers say that business will look up with more favorable weather.

— A portion of the iron paling enclosing St. John's Church yard, corner of Third and Red Cross streets, was blown down in the severe windstorm of three or four nights ago.

— Mr. John Henry Boesch has issued cards of invitation to the marriage of his daughter, Miss Annie Wilhelmina Boesch, to Mr. Richard Linder, on Thursday, March 3rd, at 8.30 o'clock, at 803 North Fourth street.

— Messrs. Jas. T. Riley & Co. on yesterday cleared the Norwegian barque *Bygdo*, Captain Aagesen, for Hamburg, with 4,915 barrels of rosin, valued at $6,854.15, and shipped by the S. P. Shotter Company per M. J. Heyer.

—Lieut. D. S. Bender, of the Wilmington police department, is somewhat improved in health. He has been confined to his home the past week. He hopes to be able to resume his police duties early next week at the latest.

— Messrs. O. F. Love & Co. shipped yesterday a large number of the vapor lamps which the firm manufactures so successfully. The shipment yesterday was mainly to Georgia towns, but orders are coming in from all parts of the country.

— Policemen Huggins and Hall arrested two negroes, Charles Morris and Charles Brown, last night and put them in the lockup for fighting. They had quite a fight at the corner of Dock and Front streets about 10 o'clock. Neither sustained serious injuries.

SEACOAST RAILROAD.

Survey Ordered for an Extension of the Track Three-Quarters of a Mile Up the Beach.

There was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad Company yesterday afternoon in the Merchant's Association apartment in the S. A. L. building. One of the most important matters considered was that of extending the road some distance further up the beach. As a result of a spirited discussion the Board decided to have their surveyor lay off an extension three-quarters of a mile in length. It is highly probable that this work will be pushed to an early completion, and the road gotten in condition for use by early Summer.

The object of the extension is to make the locality which it penetrates available for the erection of cottages. Arrangements have already been made for the erection of five or six new cottages to be used the coming season.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Reunion of the North Carolina Division in Charlotte, May 20th.

The first reunion of the North Carolina Division of United Confederate Veterans in the State will be held in Charlotte on the 20th of May. A big time is anticipated. Not only every comrade belonging to the command, but every worthy Confederate, whether a member of the U. C. V. or not, is cordially invited to attend.

All the details for the occasion are being arranged by committees from Mecklenburg Camp at Charlotte. Comfortable cots and substantial food will be furnished to those who will accept the hospitality of the Camp, and those who prefer to pay can get good accommodations at prices ranging from $1.00 to $3.00 per day.

Negotiations are now being made with the railroads and favorable rates will doubtless be made to the old soldiers from all parts of the State.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—113 bales cotton, 5 bbls tar, 28 bbls crude turpentine.

W., C. & A. Railroad—164 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls tar, 1 bbl crude turpentine.

Carolina Central Railroad—19 bales cotton, 3 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. Railroad—3 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 32 bbls tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—73 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Schr K. T. Willis—1 bale cotton, 21 bbls spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin.

C. Larkin's flat—1 cask spirits turpentine, 16 bbls rosin, 25 bbls tar.

Total—Cotton, 297 bales; spirits turpentine, 31 casks; rosin, 181 bbls; tar, 263 bbls.; crude turpentine, 33 bbls.

OUR NAVAL MILITIA.

North Carolina Battalion Well Equipped and Ready for Service.

THE MONITOR NANTUCKET.

Complete Equipments for the Southport Division Ordered and on the Way—There are 286 Men in the Battalion.

Noticing in the Baltimore *Sun* that Capt. Isaac E. Emerson, of the Maryland Naval Militia, while denying that he had positive orders to get the Maryland Reserves ready for service, as good as admitted that he had received instructions and suggestions about the matter, the STAR thought it would be interesting to find out what the North Caroline Naval Battalion contemplated doing.

Commander Geo. L. Morton, like Capt. Emerson, of Baltimore, said if he had orders he could not say so without committing a breach of official duty, but he very readily gave the number of men in the battalion and a list of the artillery and other equipment which is available.

The monitor *Nantucket*, of course, is ready for service and could be gotten ready to move down the river in six hours. There are 286 men, all in good training.

The equipment is excellent, including two 15-inch S. B. guns, two heavy 9-pound howitzers, one light 12-pounder, one 1-pound Hotchkiss, two 3-inch breech-loading howitzers, one Colt's rapid fire machine gun, and an elegant Hotchkiss rapid-fire gun of the latest patent that has been ordered and is on the way. There are also ordered and expected to arrive soon complete equipments for the new division at Southport.

The men are armed with Lee 45-calibre magazine rifles, cutlasses and Colt's navy revolvers. Inside of twenty hours the whole battalion could be assembled.

FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

On All Public Buildings, the Revenue Cutter and W. L. I. Armory.

The following telegram was received at the Custom House yesterday from the Treasury Department at Washington:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.

"*Collector of Customs, Wilmington:*

"Display flag at half mast until further orders; respect to those killed by explosion on battleship *Maine*.

"L. J. GAGE, Secretary."

Similar telegrams were received at the United States court house and postoffice, and by Capt. H. D. Smith, commanding the United States revenue cutter *Lot M. Morrill*.

The order was promptly complied with, and the flags of all the public buildings mentioned, and of the *Morrill*, for the rest of the day floated at half mast. A similar mark of respect was displayed at the county court house.

The flag on the armory of the Wilmington Light Infantry was also placed at half mast by order of Capt. Don MacRae, as a mark of respect and sympathy on account of the appalling disaster which every American citizen deeply deplores.

The conversation on the streets yesterday, like that of the day before, all bore on the dreadful explosion in the Havana harbor. Nothing has caused so much excitement or elicited so much comment. Everybody is talking about the *Maine's* disaster.

FOWLER VERSUS FOWLER.

In the Superior Court—Petition for Sale of Real Estate.

Yesterday afternoon the case of Mrs. Zillah Fowler as executrix of the late G. W. Fowler vs. the heirs at law, J. J. Fowler et al., was heard before Col. Jno. D. Taylor as clerk of New Hanover Superior Court. The action is brought by Mrs. Fowler for a decree for the sale of real estate, in order that the proceeds may be used in the payment of certain debts still due by the estate.

The plaintiff was represented by Mr. J. B. Schulken, of Whiteville and Mr. Frank McNeill of this city, and the defence by Marsden Bellamy, Esq., and Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq.

The defence contends that the deceased left ample personal property to pay all his indebtedness. The hearing will be continued at some later date and the whole matter passed upon by the judge of the Superior Court.

Proposals Invited.

Mayor Silas P. Wright invites sealed proposals for furnishing the city with labor and material for the year ending March 31, 1899. The bids must all be in by noon, March 21st next, and the right is reserved to reject any or all of them.

Contracts will be awarded as follows: for lighting the city with electric lights; for lumber per 1000 feet of merchantable quality and in quantities as required; for printing, stationery and advertising; for feeding prisoners; for lighting the city with gas; and for bricks, lime and cement.

Cleared From Here Jan. 7.

The American schooner *Cora M.*, Capt. Mitchell, which is reported to be implicated in a filibustering expedition from Kingston, Jamaica, was cleared from this port on January 7th, by Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co. She had on board 303,000 shingles, 10,000 laths and 59,126 feet of lumber, shipped by the Kidder Lumber Company.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

An Interesting Meeting in the Lecture Room of Grace M. E. Church.

REPORTS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Scheme of the Work Contemplated—Articles of Church History Read—The League Doing Great Good—Additions to Membership.

An important and interesting meeting of the Epworth League of Grace M. E. Church was held in the lecture room of the church last night. After devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. A. P. Tyer, the regular meeting was opened with Mr. Carl Schulken in the chair and Mr. H. R. Moore as secretary.

Reports of departments were first in order. Under this head came first the department of worship. The chairman, Mr. R. C. Merritt, being absent, a brief verbal report was made by Mr. W. M. Poisson.

The charity and help department made its report through Miss Fannie Corbett, chairman, who read reports from sub-committees showing what had been accomplished during the month. The report was in every way satisfactory and showed that the League is doing great good in the important work of dispensing charity.

Miss Ethel M. Parmele, who is in charge of the literary department, presented a full and complete report. It gave a clear idea of the work contemplated by the department, and explained that there would be different subjects discussed before the meetings of the League, and in addition meetings at private houses during the month for literary study.

Rev. A. P. Tyer then referred to the engagement which Gilbert Walden, the Southern elocutionist from way down in Dixie, will fill on March 4th, and spoke of him as coming with the best of recommendations from competent sources.

During a recess of five minutes following Mr. Tyer's remarks a canvass for new members was made, with the gratifying result of seven additions to the membership.

The evening's exercises closed with the following programme of articles on Church History, which at present occupies the attention of the literary department:

"The Condition of England Previous to the Rise of Methodism, and Its Effects on the Churches," Miss May Walsh.

"Life of John Wesley Up to the Time of His Conversion," Mr. A. G. Hankins.

"Latter Part of Wesley's Life," prepared by Miss Sybil Hancock, but read in Miss Hancock's absence on account of sickness by Miss Ethel Parmele.

The organist for the evening was Miss Isla B. Tyer.

The next meeting of the literary department will be on the night of March 1st, at the home of Miss Ethel Parmele.

L'ARIOSO GERMAN Club.

The Last German of the Season—A Delightful Affair—The Attendants.

The last german to occur in Wilmington society before Easter was that in progress from nine until three o'clock last night in Germania Hall, and the delightful affair was tendered visiting and Wilmington ladies by the gentlemen of L'Arioso German Club.

No function of the kind given in Wilmington this season has been more thoroughly successful, it having proven indeed a fitting finale for the season's many happy dances.

The german was gracefully led by Mr. H. H. McIlhenny, and excellent music was discoursed by Haywood's Band. The attendants were as follows:

Miss Kidder, of Brooklyn, N. Y., with Mr. S. M. Boatwright; Miss Dismukes, of St. Augustine, Fla., with Mr. R. F. Crow; Miss Hay, of Hickory, with Mr. S. P. Collier, Jr.; Miss Eliza Bellamy, with Mr. Geo. L. Peschau; Miss Fair Payne, with Mr. Charles Elliott; Miss Bessie Gibson, with Mr. E. H. Munson; Miss Peck with Mr. Richard Bradley; Miss Anna Peck with Mr. Thos. W. Davis; Miss West with Mr. E. P. Willard; Miss Mary Calder with Mr. G. D. Crow; Miss McQueen with Mr. J. M. Stevenson; Mrs. E. S. Latimer with Mr. Clayton Giles, Jr.; Miss Reeves and Mrs. G. H. Smith with Mr. W. M. Atkinson; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Parker; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Waddell, Jr.; Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thorpe. Stags—Messrs. H. M. Chase and H. H. McIlhenny.

Fifteen Night Students.

Secretary Diggs of the Y. M. C. A. reports the night school being conducted by the Association in a most flourishing condition. There are fifteen young men availing themselves of the advantages offered by the Y. M. C. A. in this department. Any member of the Association can take free of extra charge a course of study in shorthand, bookkeeping, penmanship, arithmetic or spelling—any three of these courses they may elect. Instruction is given four nights each week under the direction of the Wilmington School of Business.

Rev. Mr. Wetmore Called.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church has extended a call to Rev. Thomas C. Wetmore, of Lincolnton, and a communication has been forwarded him, making known the action of the church. Rev. Mr. Wetmore has preached several sermons at St. Paul's and on every occasion made good impressions.

HANCOCK BOUNCED.

President of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad Removed From Office.

THE RAILWAY COMMISSION.

Superintendent of the Southern Express Company Examined—Vice President St. John Files Answer—Hearing on Telephone Rates.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 17.

The Railway Commission met this morning at 10 o'clock. The case of the Southern Express Company, for shipping dead head express matter, was postponed until this afternoon on account of the absence of counsel.

The following resolution was introduced by Commissioner Pearson, and set the ball to rolling:

"That the following witnesses, Charles St. John, W. H. Day, J. M. Johnson, S. L. Dill, C. S. Allen, Wm. Moncure, H. S. Leard, J. P. Messenburg, J. T. Patrick, are hereby discharged from attendance upon this commission, as there is nothing under investigation to require their attendance."

These are the witnesses summoned on subpœnas by Dr. Abbott, and the resolution was directed as a rebuke to him.

Dr. Abbott interrupted Mr. Pearson at the conclusion of the reading of the resolution. He said: "I cannot understand why the resolution was introduced. If the majority of the commission decides to pass the resolution I am powerless. I can see no other object for the introduction of the resolution."

Commissioner Pearson said pertly, that he had nothing to say.

Commissioner Abbott asked if it was necessary to get a witness before the commission by the passage of a resolution.

Chairman Caldwell replied that it was necessary for the consent of a majority of the commission.

Dr. Abbott—Was there any meeting when the first subpœnas were issued?

Chairman Caldwell—They were issued by a majority of the commission.

Dr. Abbott—They were not issued at any session of the commission which I attended, and I have attended them all.

Neither Pearson nor Caldwell made reply.

Dr. Abbott—I have nothing more to say. I am at your mercy. You can stifle the investigation if you want to.

The resolution was passed; Pearson and Caldwell voting for it.

Chairman Caldwell said: "The question to pay for the dismissed witnesses will have to be investigated. If these subpœnas issued by Dr. Abbott are legal, you will be paid."

"They will be paid if I have to pay them out of my own pocket," said Dr. Abbott.

The exceptions to fertilizer rates were then taken up. Mr. T. M. Emerson spoke for the Atlantic Coast Line; J. M. Culp for the Southern, and H. W. B. Glover for the Seaboard.

Vice President St. John, of the Southern, is attending the session.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Governor Russell notifies Robt. Hancock that the Board of Internal Improvements, J. C. L. Harris chairman, to-day removed him as director of the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad. Early this morning Hancock told the Governor at the Executive office that if the board asked him to resign he would fight, whereupon the Governor told him he would remove him.

The Governor addressed a letter to the Board of Directors, informing them of Hancock's removal, which takes effect the twenty-second inst. He advises them to dismiss Hancock as president.

The Governor wires the New York *Journal*, in reply to inquiry, that President McKinley has not asked of him how many troops the State can furnish and how long it will take to mobilize them.

Superintendent Crosswell of the Southern Express Company was examined by the Railway Commission and admitted shipping deadhead express to Governor Russell and ex-Governor Carr. He said none had been shipped this year, and the law would be observed.

Vice President St. John, of the S. A. L., filed an answer to the subpœna requesting him to furnish information of passes issued in 1897 and 1898. The answer contained only the number of passes issued. He asked that the order requesting names of persons to whom passes were issued be suspended, pending determination of the question raised as to the power of the board to require production of the same.

Senator Daniel, of Virginia, counsel, put the Commission in a hole on the hearing of telephone rates. He made them admit that they acted without evidence. He said it was due the Bell Company for the Commission to show them what evidence they acted on in taking away from them a big part of their earnings. He argued ably, that the Commission had no jurisdiction. The chairman announced the case closed, and the Commission adjourned till morning.

FOREST FIRES RAGING.

Much Timber Destroyed and Other Loss of Property.

HAMLET, N. C., February 16.

MORNING STAR:—The forest fires which broke out here Monday morning are still raging, having swept over a large portion of Richmond and adjoining counties. A great deal of timber and fences have been burned and several small dwellings in this section of the county. A great portion of the town of Hamlet came near being burned last night by flying sparks. The smoke is very dense and the high winds yesterday made it impossible to control the fire.

— Mr. W. S. Cook, a well known attorney of Fayetteville, arrived in the city last night and is registered at The Orton.

TRANSPORTS READY.

Quartermasters' Department is Prepared With Ships and Supplies.

TO TAKE 100,000 MEN TO CUBA.

In Seven Days From the Time of Issuing the Order—Should a Movement Against the Spanish Be Contemplated.

[*New York Journal, Feb.* 16.]

Acting under instructions from the War Department the officers of the Quartermaster's Department at New York are prepared to transport 100,000 men to Cuba in seven days from the time of issuing the order to collect transports.

The details of this work have been assigned to Deputy Quartermaster General A. S. Kimball, which is the chief quartermaster officer at this port.

The statement is made on the most reliable authority that the work of the quartermaster's officers at this point has been done so thoroughly that 100 transports can be collected in New York harbor in forty-eight hours.

In looking up transports the ports along the Atlantic coast from Newport News to Portland, Me., have been visited, and the owners of vessels seen and talked with. The transports which it is proposed to use should occasion arise, are for the most part coastwise steamers. In the majority of cases the vessel selected is able to carry a full regiment of infantry, or two squadrons of cavalry, or a battalion of infantry and a battery of light artillery. Care is exercised in this respect not to break up tactical units.

Railroad Facilities Poor.

The quartermaster officers indicate that the railroad facilities leading to Gulf ports do not permit of as rapid a concentration of troops in Cuba as do transports. To transport 100,000 soldiers to Tampa, Mobile and Pensacola, along with field equipage, will require, it is calculated, at least seven days' time. The men will then have to be embarked at the end of the journey. It is understood to be the intention of the War Department to use New York as a port of departure should a movement against Cuba be contemplated.

In selecting transport steamers the quartermasters have allowed one and one-fourth tons of ship per man, and in allowing for a horse they have assigned the tonnage equivalent of six men. El Rio, of the Southern Pacific line, is able to carry, it is said, a full regiment of infantry, together with its baggage train.

Ratios for 500,000 in Ten Days.

Among army officers it is said that the quartermaster's corps and the commissary corps are both in first-class shape. The Commissary Department is prepared to-day to fill a ration order for 500,000 men in ten days' time.

In the Quartermaster's Department arrangements have been made to manufacture 200,000 uniforms in fourteen days. The preliminary instructions have been sent out to the leading clothing houses in the country. The establishments report that they either have the goods or know where to obtain them, and that the workmen will have the clothes in their hands inside of thirty hours from the receipt of telegraphic orders to proceed. In the matter of blankets the quartermaster officers say it may be necessary at the outset of hostilities to supply a grade of blankets not of the regulation type, but that not more than two months will elapse before the mill people will be able to turn out regulation blankets in the quantities demanded.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

St. John's Lodge No. 1, A. F. & A. M.

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION THIS (FRIDAY) evening at 8 o'clock, for work in the Entered Apprentice Degree.
feb 18 1t WM. M. POISSON, Secretary.

Sealed Proposals

WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE MAYOR'S Office until noon, March 21st, 1898, for furnishing the City of Wilmington with labor and material as specified below for the year ending March 31st, 1899:
1st. Feeding and Shoeing Mules and Horses for such a number as the city may employ.
2nd. For Lighting the City with Electric Lights.
3rd. For Lumber per 1,000 feet, of merchantable quality and in quantities as required.
4th. For Printing, Stationery and Advertising.
5th. For Feeding Prisoners per meal.
6th. For Lighting the City with Gas.
7th. For Bricks, Lime and Cement.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
SILAS P. WRIGHT,
feb 18 1t Mayor.

BOOTLE'S BABY

Early in life was addicted to the use of the bottle.

There Are Babies Now that Indulge in the Self-same Luxury.

For the benefit of baby's papa (his plethoric purse).

We are making a special drive on 8 ounce and 12 ounce graduated Nursers; i. e. We are selling them at unusually low prices. Now is the time to lay in a good supply.

All styles and sizes of Nipples, Nipple Shields, Bottle Fittings, Breast Pumps, Hot Water Bottles, bulb, hard rubber and fountain Syringes, hot water Bottles and Syringes, &c. All at rock bottom prices.

J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
feb 13 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Special Offer
This Week.

Satin Finish Butter Cups 15c; 2 lbs 25c
Hildreth's Velvet Molasses Candy 20c lb.
Horey Nugatines 20c lb.
Purity Kisses 20c lb.
Chocolate Cream Drops 15c lb.

Palace Bakery,
feb 17 tf 17 South Second Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



Save Money on Hardware

By visiting our Store and looking over our new stock in

Stoves and Up-To Date Kitchen Utensils,

on which you save at least 10 per cent. on the dollar in comparison to what you can buy them for elsewhere.

Our fine Agate and Blue and White Enamel ware Utensils are the Acme of perfection for cooking purposes.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGE

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,
feb 6 tf ORTON BUILDING.

Vollers & Hashagen.

WE ARE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE FAMOUS brands of 5 cent Cigars.

"Cuban Blossom,"
"Renown, Renown,"
"Cuban Blossom."

We are sole agents also for
"Stock's Best" Flour,
"Stock's Best" Flour.

Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.
Q. Q. Q. Q. Q. Q.

No Flour superior sold in any market in the United States.
Prices and samples cheerfully sent. feb 6 tf

One Hundred Dollars Reward!

WE WILL PAY THE ABOVE AMOUNT for the arrest and conviction of any person representing or selling Incandescent Burners as genuine WELSBACH that do not bear the trade mark of the Company. All genuine lights have stamped on brass work,

"Welsbach System Patent,"

and all genuine MANTLES are marked "J." All other Incandescent goods, Lamps and Mantles, are infringements, notwithstanding representations to the contrary, and both users and sellers are liable to prosecution.

Welsbach Light Co.
jan 30 tf su we fr

In Time of Peace Prepare for War.—You can't get a Doctor any time of night. You can't even get in a Drug Store. So buy a bottle to-day, you may need it to-night. Pyxis Croup Remedy is both pleasant and safe. It is not an experiment. Most Drug Stores have it.
feb 17 tf

Coffee 10 Cents,
Coffee 12 1-2 Cents,
Coffee 15 Cts,
Coffee 20 Cts,
Coffee 25 Cts,
Coffee 37 1-2 Cts.

The King Grocery Co.,
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
feb 16 tf

Notice.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE Wilmington Tariff Association for the purpose, are now ready to receive applications for the position of Manager of said Association. Applications must be made in writing, and must outline the views of the applicant in regard to the duties to be rendered by him and the policy to be pursued by the management of the Association. He must also state his previous business or railroad experience, and indicate the amount of compensation expected for services rendered. Address communication to
feb 16 3t C. E. BORDEN, Chairman.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between A. P. Yopp and W. D. C. Richardson, under the name of Richardson & Yopp, is dissolved, and the undersigned will not be responsible for any debts of the firm incurred after this date. A. P. YOPP.
February 16th, 1898. feb 17 3t

Opera House.

MATINEE, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19. "A Ball in Fairy Land." 86 children, $6. Under management of Miss Cammie Lord. For benefit of Hospital Circle of King's Daughters. General admission, 25 cents; reserved seats, 35 cents. Box sheet open at Gerken's cigar store Thursday, February 17, at 7. A. M.
su fr sa feb 13 3t

Assignee's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL TO THE highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, in Wilmington, on Thursday, February 17th, 1898, at 12 o'clock M., all the unpaid book accounts, notes, debts and choses in action of Henry Burkhimer, conveyed to him by deed of assignment. Books can be seen at any time before hour of sale by applying to A. J. HOWELL, Assignee.
feb 15 2t

Printer Wanted.

A young man who has had two or three years' experience as compositor, and who can handle bad "copy," may secure a place as Two-Thirder by applying at the
feb 12 3t Star Office.

Mr. E. R. Hughes

Can be found with the undersigned, where he is ready at all times to give you as good a Shave as can be had, as well as a Hair Cut, or any thing else in our line. He is not from New York; but only from Baltimore, but he "gets there" all the same.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
feb 6 tf 11 South Front street.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1898

OUR OCEAN CARRIERS.

The New York *Commercial American*, which is giving much attention to our merchant marine with the view of arousing some interest in it, published a table a few days ago showing the number vessels afloat that day, coming to or going from American ports, loaded with cargoes from this country or with cargoes from foreign countries for this country, which stand as follows by nationalities:

British	1,015
American	251
Norwegian	215
German	122
Italian	104
French	36
Danish	34
Russian	29
Spanish	27
Dutch	26
Swedish	16
Austrian	13
Hawaiian	11
Portugese	9
Belgian	7
Chilian	4
Nicaraguan	2
Japanese	2
Uruguayan	1
Brazilian	1
Peruvian	1
Total	1,924

Here are nearly 2,000 ships going from or coming to this country all loaded with American products or with products purchased abroad for consumption in this country, over one half of them English ships, only 13 per cent. of them American ships, and most of these doubtless going to or coming from South American ports, on the Atlantic and Pacific sides. In commenting upon this the paper from which we quote remarks that "To those who recall that in the early days of the Republic American bottoms carried 85 per cent. of our exports and imports such a showing is enough to cause Thomas Jefferson to turn in his grave." Out of the more than 2,000 vessels which passed through the Suez Canal last year there was not *one* American merchantman, and this would be enough, too, to make Thomas Jefferson and a good many more respected Americans who are dead turn over in their graves. But the fact is that the statemen who have done so much to ruin our merchant marine, and who refuse to do anything to revive it, are not thinking much of the opinions of living or of departed Americans. Our merchant marine is about the last thing they think about and when they do think about it it is generally in connection with some scheme for subsidies or bounties to put money in the pockets of some of the combines or campaign contributors after whose interests these statesmen look so zealously.

Out of these 1,924 vessels England owns 1,015, employed in carrying products for Americans to or from other countries. At one time our merchant marine was second to that of England, and was making strides to the first place, which it would doubtless have reached if it hadn't been for events that happened some forty odd years ago, when the iron vessel began to take the place of the wooden vessel, and when we for some reasons were not in as favorable condition to build iron ships as they were in England. But however that may be, that day is passed, and we can build ships as cheaply now in this country as they can be built in England, if our ship builders would undertake it, and not hold back with the expectation of being tempted by bounties or subsidies.

The apologists for the policies which have driven our merchant marine from the seas say we have so few ships because American capital has found more attractive investment in building railroads, manufacturing plants, etc., and that it does not seek investment in ships because there is so little profit in ocean carrying. This is a mere pretence, for there are millions of dollars invested by Americans in ships which sail under foreign flags because they were built in foreign countries and are denied the privilege of carrying the American flag. They were bought in foreign countries because the builders in this country demanded a larger profit than foreign builders did, and therefore they either had the ships built in foreign yards or bought them in foreign countries.

If ocean freights are so low that there is not profit enough to tempt investment in ships why is it that the ship yards in the British Isles and in Germany are kept busy building ships, and why is it that England, Germany, Norway, and nearly every European country is adding to its merchant marine, while Japan on the Pacific side is adding rapidly to hers? There must be some profit in this business or the interest taken in building ships would cease, and the builders would turn their attention to something which paid better. If there be profit in the business for capitalists of other countries there ought to be profit in it for capitalists of this country, certainly as much as there is in railroad building which, taken as a whole, judging from the number of roads which have gone under the sheriff's hammer, has not proved a gilt-edge investment.

But these European ship builders look upon ships as something more than mere carriers of freight and people across the seas. They look upon them as agents for extending and building up the commerce of the countries that send them out. This they were once for this country, and this they have certainly proved to be for England and Germany, the former of which owes her superiority as a commercial nation to her ships, and the latter of which owes the marked progress she has made within the past twenty years mainly to the same cause. They both know the power and the value of ships, and consequently they both build them and keep building them.

It would be interesting to learn the amount of freight paid these 1,924 vessels at sea on that one day carrying cargoes to and from this country, and estimate how many ships it would build. But perhaps some day Americans will awake from the stupor and discover that it will be a more business like and sensible thing to build ships for themselves than to be spending millions annually for the hire of foreign ships.

MINOR MENTION.

Mr. John A. Sims, of Cabarrus county, is a leading Populist and one who has failed to see the beauty, or advantage to the Populist party in fusion with the Republicans. Mr. Sims is now chief clerk in State Auditor Ayer's office. One of the reasons given why continued co-operation between the Populist and Republican parties is necessary, is to hold control of the Legislature and prevent the repeal of the election laws. But that doesn't take with Mr. Sims, who in a letter presented to the Populist executive committee last Summer, gave some reasons why the partnership should be dissolved, and among these the following as bearing upon this election law which the Republicans are afraid will be repealed:

"In 1892, under the then election law, we polled for Governor, say 44,000 votes; in 1896, with one of the best men of the State for our candidate, we polled 32,000 votes all told; in 1892, we are told that we were cheated out of 16,000 votes, and yet in 1896, holding an election under a law of our own framing, we polled 50 per cent. less votes than in 1892. Now, at this rate, how much longer can we exist as a party?"

It is quite evident from these figures that the Populist party as a party did not gain much from this election law, and it is quite evident, too, that under the operation of fusion with the Republicans it is either being absorbed or is disintegrating. Assuming that Mr. Sims is honest in his Populism (which may possibly be assuming too much) his observation has revealed the fact that his party has not only gained nothing by this unnatural alliance with the Republicans, but has lost caste with thousands of honest men who when they joined it didn't anticipate being made catspaws by the Republican managers to give them and their negro associates control of North Carolina. This is what they have seen, and hence it is not surprising that men like Sims protest against its further degradation, and that many have left it and now are leaving it to go back to the Democratic party, which gave the State a government that no decent man had reason to be ashamed of.

* * *

As might have been expected there are various theories for the disaster to the Maine, but all more or less shaped by the sentiments of the parties on the Cuban question. There are many who believe it to have been the work of Spanish sympathizers, and this opinion seems to be entertained by some connected with the navy. Capt. Sigsbee is reported as having expressed the opinion that she was blown up by a torpedo, but has not officially reported as to his version of the cause. An effort will be made to solve the mystery by the employment of divers and machinists, the former searching for the torpedo, and the latter in case no torpedo be found to examine the plates in that part of the ship where the explosion occurred to determine whether it came from within or from the outside. In the event the evidences of a torpedo be discovered, and the opinion that this was the cause be thus verified, what then? Then another mystery will be presented for solution, namely, who fired the torpedo? Of course it will be laid to some Spanish sympathizer, who, it will be claimed, could not have done this without the connivance and co-operation of others, while the Spaniards will try to make it appear to be the work of insurgent sympathizers, to "fire the American heart," as we suggested yesterday. Of course investigation might ultimately throw some light upon this, but that is very doubtful, and the probabilities are that it will remain an unsolved mystery, each reader of the reports forming his own opinion. But it will not add anything to the pleasantness of our relations with Spain.

Omaha, Nebraska, proposes to make the strangers within her gates feel at home during her exposition. A Bureau of Courtesy has been formed and nearly everybody in town has been mustered into the service. Every member will wear a badge, and any stranger is at liberty to ask him or her for any information desired in reference to the show or the town. The wearers of the badges are pledged to treat the inquirers courteously and answer all the questions they can. The probabilities are that the light-fingered and bunco fraternity will constitute themselves honorary members of the bureau, and tote the regulation badge.

A dispatch builder in Hamburg, Ark., is bragging about the boom in timber properties in that section, as illustrated by the big sales in Southern Arkansas and Northern Louisiana, to Wisconsin and Minnesota lumbermen. Killing the goose that lays the golden egg. Some of these days they will wish they had never heard of this kind of "booms," which are rather of the boomerang order.

TWINKLINGS.

— Helen—"Kate is always using slang, isn't she?" Mattie—"Yes; she's quite familiar with the English slanguage."

— Museum Manager—"What's the matter with the two headed girl?" "She's mad because she got only one valentine."

— "Scribbs has come to a standstill on his novel." "What's the trouble?" "He can't decide whether to make it indecent or irreligious."

— "What will you give for the horse?" "A load of hay." "What good is that without the horse?" "I'll let you keep the horse till he eats it up."

— Hixon—"I understand Dr. Thirdly's congregation is talking of sending him to Europe." Dixon—"Yes; that's their intention." Hixon—"For a rest, I suppose?" Dixon—"Yes; the congregation think they are entitled to it."

— Kind Old Gentleman—Why have you had trouble with this poor littleboy?

Johnnie Eastside (haughtily)—No trouble at all, mister, I done him up with one hand.—*Brooklyn Life.*

—Dickey—Well, old chap, what did you get for valentines this year?

Hickey—Two bills, the wrong laundry-package and an invitation to a church-fair.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Mr. Wabash—You seem to be rather fond of dancing, Miss Olive?

Miss Olive (of St. Louis)—You bet. If there's one thing I'm more fonder of than another it's shaking the calf-skin.—*Chicago Record.*

— Miss Willington—I see that another doctor says love is a disease.

Miss Snappish—Oh, well, don't worry about it, dear. Even if it is contagious the doctors will never compel you to wear a red sign.—*Truth.*

— Judge—You say you found this man wandering about the graveyard last night? Why do you think he intended robbing the vault?

Officer Madden—Because Oi found shkeleton keys in his pocket, yer honor.—*Puck.*

—A Casual Glance—Mrs. Hymen—"Did you notice the gentleman who just got off the car?" Miss Ankshus—"The brunette man in a brown suit and derby, wearing a polka-dot scarf and opal pin, chrysanthemum, patent leathers, tan gloves, and smoking a cigarette? I didn't observe him closely. Did he speak to us?"—*Judge.*

Spring humors, boils, pimples, eruptions, sores, may be completely cured by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Maybe this discussion of promiscuous kissing in the South is only another shrewd desire to influence emigration to and settlement in those favored latitudes.—*Philadelphia Times, Ind.*

—— Mr. Hanna may refuse to tell all he knows concerning the Ohio Senatorial election on the ground that he would be betraying the confidence of President McKinley.—*New York Journal, Dem.*

—— If conditions should be reversed so that the gold brought out of the Klondike region could be carried back there and thrown under the ice whence it came, and the gold spent in getting from the uttermost parts of the earth to Alaska be turned back into the channels from which it has been withdrawn, the average wealth of the gold-hunters would be sensibly increased. So far investment, without doubt, has been ten-times greater than income.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

In a recent letter from Washington D. C., to an old friend, Major G. A Studer, for twenty years United States Consul at Singapore, says: "While at Des Moines I became acquainted with a liniment known as Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I found excellent against rheumatism as well as against soreness of the throat and chest (giving me much easier breathing). I had a touch of pneumonia early this week, and two applications freely applied to the throat and chest relieved me at once. I would not be without it for anything." For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Jacksonville *Times*: Jim Huggings, colored, who was found guilty by the coroner's jury of striking the blow that caused the death of Liza Williams, colored, is now sojourning in the county jail. —— A six-year-old girl named Frazier, who lives with Russell Riggs, near Hubert, met a horrible death by burning one day last week. The child's clothing caught fire as she was passing the fire place and before the flames could be smothered the little one had received burns that caused her death.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: The northwestern portion of Cumberland is on fire. The fire has been raging since yesterday afternoon, and is still raging in the northwestern portion of this county, including Seventy-first and Carver's Creek townships. Thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of property has already been destroyed, and more is still threatened. The Seventy-first fire started yesterday afternoon about Odom or Bone's Creek, near the Murchison road, and has swept over a territory covering many miles.

— Goldsboro *Headlight*: We are glad to know that Mr. Tom Hill is improving from the wounds received in the "pistol duel" with Mr. Frank S. Duffy in Newbern last week, and that his leg will not need amputation. —— Forest fires are raging in Grantham township. Farmers who burned brush Tuesday did not expect the high wind in the afternoon which carried the sparks to the adjoining woods. —— We are informed that several wells in the city and country have given out, caused by the lack of rain we have had this Winter. The oldest inhabitant doesn't remember when wells went dry at this season of the year.

— Chatham *Record:* Quite an extensive forest fire swept through the pines a few days ago on the south side of Deep river, and was very destructive to timber. —— Mr. Joseph W. Womble. of this township, has a sheep four years old that has given birth to seven lambs, having had three pairs of twins. And a strange peculiarity of this sheep is that she bites off the ends of her lambs's tails. —— The oldest inhabitant does not remember so little rain between Christmas and the middle of February as this winter. So little rain has fallen that the wheat and oats crops are badly needing rain, and the public roads are almost as dry as in the summer time, and were never before known to be in so good a condition at this season.

— Charlotte *News*: Tuesday about nine miles from Shelby the saddest tragedy the county has ever known took place. Sid Griggs, a boy 17 years old, loved Ella Williams, aged 16. Young Griggs' love was unrequited and Ella refused to run away and marry him. Tuesday evening while on her way home from school with her two little brothers, Griggs rose from the side of her path where he was in waiting, and with a pistol shot his sweetheart through the breast. She fell, fatally wounded. Not satisfied that the wound was fatal he walked to her side and shot her twice while she was lying on the ground dying. Then he turned the same pistol on himself, put the firearm to his temple and blew off the top of his own head. He died at once. Both belong to good families in this county. —— A number of prominent names were read out in the Mayor's Court this morning as refusing to submit to vaccination. None of these appeared in person, and it is learned that warrants will be issued compelling them to either be vaccinated or pay the fine prescribed for the violation of the vaccination ordinance.

WEST POINT.

The Radical Defect In Uncle Sam's Great Military Academy.

The military academy was founded not so much for the purpose of furnishing officers to fill the vacancies in the regular army as to create a kind of reserve of officers which the government would be able to draw upon in case of war. Congress has not carried out this intention of the founders for a variety of reasons. Economy was one, but as the military academy costs little more per annum than a full regiment of cavalry this reason is not sufficient. Another reason is the jealousy of West Pointers as a favored class, who in time of war are selected for high command over the heads of men lacking military education or experience. But these reasons are supplemented by another and a stronger one, and that is that West Pointers, as a class, have not favored such an increase in the number of cadets graduated as would make it difficult to provide all graduates with commissions as officers. In this respect they may be said to have lost sight of the paramount needs of the country in their anxiety for the interests of their associates.

The cadet at West Point has a great prize in view—a commission. It is a stimulus to a tremendous effort. The instructors at West Point have been fearful that this stimulus once removed the standard of education there would be lowered. The officers of the army have not combated this view. While they prize above all things the training received at West Point, while as professional soldiers they see more clearly than any other class the danger the country runs in having so few educated officers, they so strongly sympathize with the desire of the undergraduate to obtain a commission that they have not seen their way to recommending a policy that would possibly exclude some graduates from the army. And thus it happens that the military academy, failing, as it does, to furnish a body of officers of respectable size for the emergency of war, or even an output sufficient for the army, seems to be conducted not for the glory of the republic, but of West Point.—Captain James Parker, U. S. A., in Harper's Magazine.

SALADS AS A DAILY DIET.

Most Wholesome Food and Should Be Eaten Every Day.

"The beauty and wholesomeness of the salad should commend it to every American housekeeper," writes Mrs. S. T. Rorer in her cooking lesson on "The Making of Salads" in The Ladies' Home Journal. "I do not refer to those highly seasoned combinations of hard boiled eggs and mustard, but to dainty dinner or luncheon salads, made with a dressing of olive oil, a few drops of lemon juice and a light seasoning of salt, garlic and pepper.

"The salts necessary for the well being of our blood are bountifully given in these green vegetables. Then, too, it is a pleasant way of taking fatty food. All machinery must be well oiled to prevent friction, and the wonderful human engine is not an exception to the rule. Look carefully to it that you take sufficient fatty food.

"The Americans do not use enough oil to keep them in perfect health. While butter is served in some families three times a day, and is better than no fat, its composition is rather against it as compared to a sweet vegetable oil. Fats well digested are the salvation of consumptives or those suffering from any form of tuberculosis. For these reasons a simple salad composed of any green vegetable and a French dressing should be seen on every well regulated table 365 times a year. Those who live out of town can obtain from the fields sorrel, long docks, dandelions and lamb's quarters for the cost of picking. Where desserts are not used, and I wish, for health's sake, they might be abolished, a salad with a bit of cheese and bread or wafer or cracker, with a small cup of coffee, may close the meal. Where a dessert is used the salad, cheese and wafer are served just before it, to prick up the appetite that it may enjoy more fully the sweet. At a large dinner the salad is usually served with the game course."

Chromo pictures are manufactured by 10 to 20 printings, according to the number of colors and tints required.

ABSURD POPULAR BELIEFS.

Some Fallacies Shown Up by an Iconoclastic Medical Man.

"Nine out of ten people believe," said a surgeon to the writer, "that the eye can be taken out for repairs, just like the works of a watch, and again replaced in the socket precisely as it was before. A moment's reflection ought to show any one how impossible this would be. As a matter of fact, the eye is held in place by no fewer than six taut muscles, and in order to turn it out of the socket at least four of these would have to be cut through. Besides, it is connected with the brain by a thick nerve which cannot be stretched, and it is also connected with the inside of the skull by blood vessels, and if these were cut they could never be reunited. Perhaps a time will come when a dead man can be restored to life, but you may feel perfectly sure that the removal and restoration of the eye is a surgical feat that will never be performed.

"Another extraordinary popular belief is that respecting the nature of a common cold. You will hear the most intelligent men saying that it is due to an excess of cold inside your body, and they will advise you to use a mustard plaster 'to draw out the cold.' In reality the cold is simply an excess of heat inside, and the mustard plaster is intended to draw out the heat. What happens when you get a cold is that the cooling of the outside of the body squeezes the blood vessels and forces a lot more blood into the lungs than can be accommodated. They become regularly flooded and gorged, and the result is really a fever, though we call it a cold.

"It seems a small thing to make a mistake about the value of beef tea to a sick man, but I can assure you that hundreds of lives have been lost through the popular error that beef tea is a nourishing food. It is nothing more than water in which the pleasant and stimulating salts of the beef are dissolved and has the same effect as a mixture of whisky and China tea. But it has scarcely a particle of nutriment, and both doctors and public have starved to death more people than I'd like to state through believing that it has.

"Very similar is the belief that an egg is as good as a pound of meat. If you feed yourself on eggs according to this absurd theory, you will simply shrivel up into skin and bone. The real value of an egg is its weight in good beef, so that it would take eight eggs of the average size to supply the place of a pound of meat.

"Then there is the universal fallacy about the liver. I dare say that a million of money is spent every year on the livers of Great Britain, and about £900,000 of that sum does harm instead of good. The liver is subject to about 100 diseases, and the cure for any one of these may intensify any other of the 99. To take one case as an example, the liver may be making too much bile, or it may be making too little. Obviously the remedy for one of these disorders would make the other worse than ever. So that when a person recommends something as being 'good for the liver' just think that it maybe good for his liver, but not for yours.

"Women are far worse than men in their beliefs about the body and its ailments. I am quite sure that out of every 100 children who die under 1 year old 50 are actually killed through the mothers' belief that food is not nourishing unless it is solid. They don't understand that milk has an immense amount of solid matter dissolved in it, as sugar is dissolved in water, and so they give the unfortunate children cornflour and bread, which they can no more digest than they could digest iron nails. The result is a short life of misery and then death, while those of us who manage to survive are made martyrs to dyspepsia all our days.

"Many beliefs are merely absurd without being dangerous. Hair, for instance, is composed of almost the same material as the finger nails, and it is perfectly dead. Cutting the ends of it cannot possibly make it grow, although it does prevent the hair from splitting up, nor can the hair become white in a night any more than a wig. When novelists, too, by the way, describe a person's hair as standing on end, they speak of a phenomenon that is perfectly impossible. Many of the lower animals have little muscles attached to the hairs by which they can erect them, but human beings have no such muscles, nor any other means of making the hair stand on end except their hands or a comb and brush."—Exchange.

To Tell a Good Cigar.

The first step is to examine the leaf with eyes and fingers and carefully estimate its color, its texture and the amount of gummy matter it contains.

If it passes this test, it is next rolled up into a rough cigar and an inch of it is smoked. This is known as the fire test. While smoking the sampler sniffs the smoke repeatedly to determine the aroma.

Then the ash is inspected, and this requires much experience and judgment, for, although a white ash indicates good tobacco as a rule, the opposite is often the case, and while a gray ash is generally the sign of inferior tobacco, it sometimes means a first class leaf. Regular burning is an indispensable quality, whatever the color of the ash.

The last test is made by flicking off the ash and examining the glowing point. If the cigar is good, the point will be sharp, and, in fact, the sharper the point the better the cigar.—New York World.

An observing tourist who visits Rome and walks through the streets is doubtless surprised that there are very few houses bearing the ominous number "13, nearly all the houses that should bear those figures being marked "12b" or "14a."

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We won't keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have a certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery. They are not as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

On the Jafr Canal.

John Punnelt Peters, in his book, "Nippur; or, Explorations of the Euphrates," thus describes the dress of the people on the Jafr canal:

"Numbers of both sexes and all ages had lost an eye, and most of them seemed to be scarred by 'the aleppo button,' or by smallpox. All of the women were tattooed, and most of the men. One peculiarly ugly form of the tattoo which the women of the Euphrates valley favor is the bluing of the lower lip. They generally also have dots of blue on the cheeks and forehead, and frequently on the tip of the nose. I once reached Dier after the whole female population had been tattooed afresh, and while the colors in their lips, cheeks, noses, foreheads, breasts, wrists and ankles were still a staring bright blue. The effect was indescribable. In addition to the tattoo, by way of further ornament, the women wore nose rings. A few of them wore the untidy looking large rings fastened in the central cartilage of the nose and falling down over the mouth. * * * Least untidy, but also least common, are the very small rings in the nostril, so arranged that the jewel fits closely into the curve of the nostril on the side."

A Fine Piece of Work.

"I tell you," exclaimed the young medical student, "our professor is an eminent surgeon."

"How's that?" asked his chum.

"Well, a fellow was brought in with a crushed leg. The professor said it must come off, but by some means or other he cut off the wrong leg."

"Do you call that a fine piece of surgery?"

"Wait a bit. The professor said it would be terrible for the poor fellow to go about with no legs at all, so he splinted up the crushed leg instead of cutting that off, too, and now it is as good as ever. An ordinary surgeon would have left the fellow legless. Wonderful skill, the professor's!"—Strand Magazine.

Consolation Prizes.

Johnny—Pa, why is it they call it single blessedness?

Pa—As a sort of consolation to the people who do not happen to be married.

Johnny—Yes, pa, but they speak of married bliss.

Pa—That is to reconcile those who are married and wish they weren't.—Boston Transcript.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and a nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY's Drug Store. †

Frank Sherwood was down town today, the first time since he had his tussle with cholera morbus. He says he drove thirty miles after he was taken, and never came so near dying in his life. After this, when he goes out in the country he will take a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy with him.—Missouri Valley (Iowa) Times. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Whole- Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅜
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	5¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	44	@	45
Virginia Meal	44	@	45
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	7½	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	15½
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	10	@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	2 50	@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 00
First Patent	5 50	@	6 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White		@	46
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	55
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	5
Dry		@	9
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1⅜	@	12
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut. 60d basis	1 45	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	4⅞
White Extra C		@	4⅞
Extra C, Golden		@	4½
C. Yellow		@	4⅜
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	8	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, February 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 32 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 31½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1.20 per bbl for Strained and $1.25 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1.50 per barrel for Hard, $2.00 for Dip.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¾, 25¼c; rosin firm, $1.45, $1.50; tar quiet, 95c; crude turpentine, nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	31
Rosin	181
Tar	263
Crude Turpentine	33

Receipts same day last year.—29 casks spirits turpentine, 352 bbls rosin, 322 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 5⅝c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅞	" "

Same day last year, middling 6¾c.

Receipts—296 bales; same day last year, 62.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60c.

CORN.—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $3.00 to $7.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent., last, loan 1¼ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange dull but steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for demand; 483@483¼ for sixty days. Posted rates were 484 and 486½. Commercial bills 482. Silver certificates were 55¾@56½. Bar silver 56. Mexican dollars 45. Government bonds weak; U. S. new 4's, registered 127¾; U.S. new 4's, coupon, 127¾; U. S. 4's 112¾; U. S. 4's, coupon, 114; U. S. 2's 100; U. S. 5's, registered, 113¼; U. S. 5's, coupon, 113½. State bonds dull; North Carolina 6's 125; North Carolina 4's 103.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Rosin steady. Spirits turpentine quiet at 33¾@34¼c.

SAVANNAH, GA., February 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32½c; sales 235 casks; receipts 190 casks. Rosin firm; sales — barrels; receipts 1,468 barrels; quotations unchanged.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Spirits turpentine firm at 32c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales 500 barrels; closing quotations: A, B, C, E, F $1 15, G 1 25, H 1 40, I 1 50, K 1 60, M 1 65, N 1 80, W G 1 85, W W 2 00.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to The Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Hesitation was the chief characteristic of to-day's cotton future market. There was nothing in the early English news to stimulate action either one way or the other, futures at Liverpool responding about as expected to our close yesterday, while spot cotton remained unchanged, with a slight falling off in demand from consumers. Our market opened quiet and steady at unchanged prices to one point higher, sagged off two to three points during the first hour, then improved four to five points on scattered buying orders, but by midday was back to last night's figures. The afternoon market was an exceptionally dull affair, with scarcely a single point of fluctuation. The market closed steady at a net gain of 1 to 2 points. Sales 117,000 bales.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 6¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady, with sales of 117,600 bales; February 5.95c., March 5.97c., April 6.00c., May 6.04c., June 6.07c., July 6.10c., August 6.14c., September 6.12c., October 6.11c., November 6.12c., December 6.11c.

Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands 6¼c; middling gulf 6½c; sales — bales.

Net receipts 1,039 bales; gross 10,019 bales; exports to the Continent 569 bales; forwarded 4,283 bales; sales —; sales to spinners — bales; stock 187,039 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 34,805 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,611 bales; exports to France 1,222 bales; to the Continent 27,094 bales; stock 1,241,117 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 167,160 bales; exports to Great Britain 54,002 bales; to France 18,241 bales; to the Continent 67,921 bales.

Total since September 1st—Net receipts 7,057,685 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,440,450 bales; to France 645,168 bales; to the Continent 1,987,491 bales.

February 17.—Galveston, quiet at 5 13-16c, net receipts 8,192 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,154 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 6c, net receipts 426 bales; Boston, easy at 6¼c, net receipts 900 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 2,797 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6¼c, net receipts 300 bales; Savannah, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 3,487 bales; New Orleans, dull at 5½c, net receipts 7,120 bales; Mobile, quiet at 5 9-16c, net receipts 39 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝c, net receipts 1,591 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5⅞c, net receipts 780 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅝c, net receipts 770 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Flour was quiet owing to continued strong news of holders. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red $1 07½c; options opened stronger at 1⅝@2c advance, influenced by better foreign news and a bad scare of shorts; scalpers loaded up on the rise and selling out later caused a sharp break, the market closing unsettled at 1@1½c net advance; foreign houses traded both ways; the Havana news had no important effect; No. 2 red March closed $1 06⅜; May closed $1 01⅛c. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 37⅞@38c; options opened firm at ⅛c advance with wheat, but met active selling by local longs and others, which produced a reaction and kept the market rather weak all day, and closed ⅜c net lower; May closed 35⅝c; July closed 36⅞c. Oats—Spot quiet; No. 2, 32c; options were dull and a shade easier with corn; closed ⅛c net lower; May closed 31c. Lard steady; Western steam $5 40; May $5 50, nominal; refined quiet. Pork firm. Butter firm; Western creamery 14½@20; do. factory 11@14c; Elgins 20c; imitation creamery 13@17c; State dairy 13@17c; do creamery 14@19c. Cheese dull; large white September 8½c. Petroleum dull. Cottonseed oil firm; prime crude 20c; do. yellow 23@23½. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6¼c; No.7 jobbing 6¾; mild steady; Cordova 7½@15½c. Sugar—raw strong; fair refining 3 11-16c; centrifugal 96 test 4 3-16c; sales 280 tons Java 96 test to arrive at 4 3-16c, to speculators; 700 hogsheads Porto Rico and Muscovado 89 test at 2 9-32c F. I.; refined firm.

CHICAGO, February 17.—For a few minutes following the opening in wheat to-day the market was in a state of excitement seldom witnessed. May sold up in that time to $1.06½, or 3¼c higher than yesterday's close, but it dropped at once, and though showing extreme nervousness at times, the market closed quiet with the modest gain of ⅞c. War news apparently did not cut much figure. It was a matter of shorts getting out and longs taking profits. Realizing in other markets was heavier than the demand could take care of and small declines resulted. Corn closed ⅜c lower; oats ¼c lower, and provisions unchanged to 2½c lower.

CHICAGO, February 17.—Cash quotations: Flour unsettled. Wheat—No. 2 spring nominal; No. 3 spring 86@94c; No. 2 red 1 06@1 08. Corn—No. 2 29⅝@29¾c. Oats—No. 2, 26¾c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 30@31: No. 3 white, f. o. b., 28@29½c. Rye—No. 2, 50c. Mess pork, per barrel, $11 00@11 05. Lard, per 100 lbs., $5 20. Short rib sides (loose) $5 20@5 45. Dry salted shoulders (boxed) $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides (boxed) $5 45@5 57. Whiskey, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 18½.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2, February 1 08, 1 08, 1 05½, 1 08; May 1 06½, 1 06½, 1.03, 1 04⅜; July 90½, 91⅛, 89, 90. Corn—May 31⅞, 31⅞, 30⅞, 30⅞c; July 32⅞, 33, 32⅛, 31⅛c; September 34¼, 34¼, 33⅜, 33⅜. Oats—May 27⅝, 27⅝, 27, 27⅞c; July 24⅝, 25, 24½, 24½. Mess pork, per barrel, May $11 10, 11 20, 11 02½, 11 07½; July $11 07½, 11 15, 11 05, 11 05. Lard, per 100 lbs.—May $5 17½, 5 17½, 5 12½, 5 17½; July $5 27½, 5 27½, 5 20, 5 20. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—May $5 30, 5 32½, 5 20, 5 25; July $5 35, 5 37½, 5 27½, 5 32½.

BALTIMORE, February 17.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot and month $1.02¼@1.02⅜; March $1.02¾@1.02⅞; May $1.01⅜@1.01½; steamer No. 2 red 98¼@98½c; Southern wheat by sample 98c@$1.03; do on grade 99c@$1.03. Corn firm; spot and month 35½@35¾c; March 35⅜@35½c; April 35½@35¾c; steamer mixed 35@35½c; Southern white corn 35@36c; do yellow 35@36c. Oats strong and higher; No. 2 white 33½@34c; No. 2 mixed 32@32½c. Rye firmer; No. 2 near by 56c; No. 2 Western 57c. Hay steady; choice timothy $12.50@13.00. Grain freights very quiet, but steady and unchanged. Sugar strong and unchanged. Butter and eggs quiet and unchanged. Cheese unchanged. Lettuce $1.25 per basket. Whiskey unchanged.

FOREIGN MARKET.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, February 17.—4 P. M. Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices unchanged. American middling 3 11-32d. Sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,600 American. Receipts 14,300 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet with a moderate demand and closed steady. American middling (l m c): February 3 18-64d buyer; February and March 3 18-64d buyer; March and April 3 18-64d buyer; April and May 3 18-64@3 19-64d seller; May and June 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyer; June and July 3 19-64d buyer; July and August 3 19-64@3 20-64d buyer; August and September 3 20-64d seller; September and October 3 20-64d buyer; November and December 3 20-64@3 21-64d buyer

MARINE.

CLEARED.

Nor barque Bygdo, 496 tons, Aagesen, Hamburg, Jas T Riley & Co.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

HAMBURG—Nor barque Bygdo—4,915 bbls rosin, valued at $6,854.10, Vessel by Jas T Riley & Co; cargo by S P Shotter Co, per M J Heyer.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 18, 1898.

SCHOONERS.

Emma S, 60 tons, Cahoon, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Victory (Br) 131 tons, Munro, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Estelle, 389 tons, Hutchinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Mattie A Franklin, 489 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BRIGS.

M. C. Haskell, 350 tons, Wingfield, Geo. Harriss, Son & Co.

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

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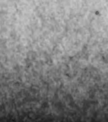
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AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

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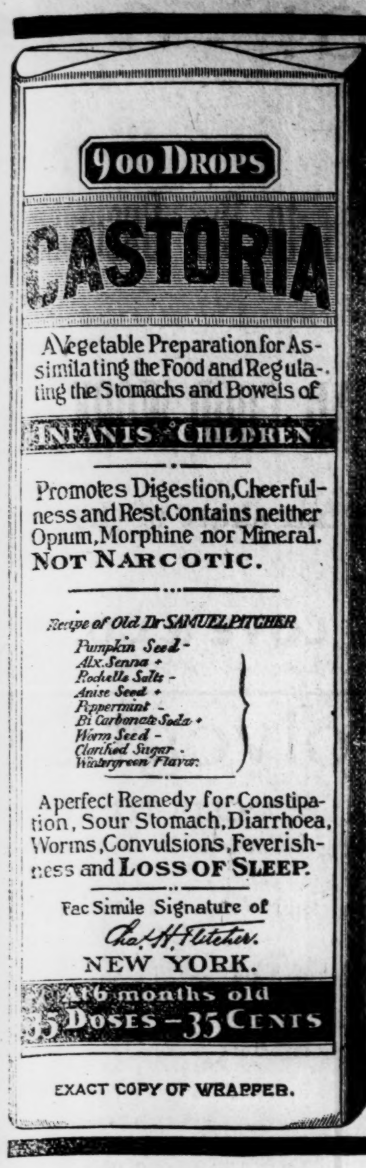
For Rent.



HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear

D. O'CONNOR,
Real Estate Agent.

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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE

WRAPPER

OF EVERY

BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

George's Suicide Bluff Called.

"I thought I was going to sell a casket to one of my neighbors a few days ago," said the undertaker. "A certain young man who has been dissipating considerably of late and has got himself into debt became desperate and threatened on several occasions to commit sucide if his widowed mother did not give him some of the money she had borrowed on their little home in Westport. Not long ago he went home with a desperate look on his face, and, calling his mother into the parlor, said as he pulled a revolver from his hip pocket:

"'I will have the money or right here I will end my miserable existence.'

"'Wait! Wait!' screamed his mother as she rushed from the room. A look of satisfaction overspread the young man's face as he mumbled to himself about knowing he would get it, but he was destined to disappointment.

"In a moment his mother returned carrying a large rug. Quietly she spread it down on the carpet, and then, straightening up, said:

"'Now, George, go ahead. I was afraid you would spoil my carpet with bloodstains.'

"The boy almost sank to the floor in his astonishment and disappointment. He was sure if he made a bluff at shooting himself his mot r would accede to his unjust demands and give him the little money she was saving to buy the necessaries of life with, but on the day before she had come over to my house and told my wife about his threats. My wife put the idea into her head to bluff her son the next time he threatened to commit suicide. She was afraid to try; but, summoning up all her nerve, she carried out instructions and succeeded.

"The boy hasn't said a word about dying since."—Kansas City Times.

MOTHER! The sweetest and the most expressive word in the English language and the one about which the most tender and holy recollections cluster is that of Mother—she who watched our tender years; yet the life of every Expectant Mother is beset with great danger **Mother's Friend** so assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the the joy of **Motherhood.** Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by express, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed free on request, to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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ED. McRAE, Maxton.
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G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Pates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.
Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.
The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.
W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless: and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried POZZONI'S you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

CASTORIA. The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* is on every wrapper.

PUZZLERS FOR SCIENTISTS.

Whole Acres of Central Kansas Sand Moved by the Wind.

The broad expanse of level prairie which makes up the greater portion of central Kansas is broken in one place by a range of hills whose origin is a question that has puzzled scientists. The prairies are easily explained; they are simply the bed of a vast ocean. The surface contains usually a limited amount of sand evenly distributed. This also is to be expected, for the action of waves would spread uniformly over the sea bed the sand washed down from the bordering mountains. But here, in the middle of this vast ocean, is a miniature mountain chain as distinct from the surrounding land as if it had dropped from the skies.

The hills stretch from near Lyons, Kan., to Hutchinson, a distance of about 25 miles. They form the arc of a circle and are on the average four miles in width. The curious feature of them is that they are made up wholly of sand, without the slightest intermixture of any foreign element. The sand is composed of fine, diamond shaped particles, so light that they seek a new position at every breeze, and breezes in Kansas are too common to be noticeable.

These beds of sand are much given to shifting. A heavy wind will move whole acres of them. Hills 50 feet in height will be transferred little by little a distance of 100 yards, and a road between two mounds will be found next day entering the very bowels of a single hill. There is no limit to the curious tricks the eddying storms will play with the sand. The effect can be compared only to that produced by a high wind on very fine snow.

In many places, however, a long period of quiet weather has permitted a turf to form that can withstand the action of the elements. In these spots much fruit is raised, the best of which is a wild plum renowned throughout the whole state. But if one digs through this turf the sand is found beneath and extends downward to the old prairie level. At this point begin the soil, limestone strata and conglomerate, exactly the same as in all all the rest of the region.

This fact proves that the hills were placed here after the surface formation had been completed, and further corroboration is found in the substances buried beneath the hills. Borings have uncovered great cottonwood trees, with the branches all intact, and bones of antelope and sandhill crane—two animals which still linger in this unfrequented region, though otherwise almost driven from the state. Even human bones have been dug up, the remains probably of early travelers caught in the dangerous sands during some unrecorded storm. Under these conditions, especially if the storm is rotary, like the famous tornado, this region forms a natural deathtrap.

No satisfactory explanation of the hills has ever been advanced. Early and less well informed investigators thought they might be the remnant of some heavenly body which by chance had encountered the earth after the surface formation was practically finished. Some even went so far as to declare them to be the remnant of the nucleus of a comet. Later on, when the cataclysmic school of geologists was in the ascendant, they suggested that some mighty prehistoric cyclone, as it swept through the county, had collected the sand and had deposited it here, where the force of the storm was expended.

Scientists of the present day are disposed to find a more simple explanation. They say that as the inland sea subsided this stretch of land may have been uplifted somewhat so that it formed an island, and the action of the waves collected and deposited the sand about its borders. Then, after the water had disappeared, the land sank to a level with the surrounding territory, thus leaving behind it the heaps of sand in the form of hills. The theory, though it does not account for all the phenomena, is perhaps the most rational yet proposed, and it will probably be found to have considerable truth when the complete history of these hills shall be discovered. —Chicago Chronicle.

A Dangerous Lunatic.

"Office!" exclaimed the new arrival in Oklahoma. "Office! I am from Ohio. I do not want office." And they had him in a local insane asylum inside of an hour and a quarter.—Minneapolis Journal.

A PRUSSIAN CANNON.

[CONCLUDED.]

low would have had a bad time of it. At last, when the commandant could control himself sufficiently to speak, he said:

"'You are going to sleep here, you dog of a Frenchman. Your tolls will be brought to you and tomorrow off you go with us. The least attempt to get away, and you'll be shot at once.'

"Jacques did not flinch. He sat down quietly at a table in the corner, while four great Germans settled themselves at the next table, with their guns charged and bayonets fixed.

"The next day at dawn a whole company stood at attention in front of our door, sent to fetch away Jacques. He chaffed and joked his four guardians, who would not let him out of their sight for a single moment, but seemed afraid that he might vanish up the chimney.

"About 8 o'clock his wife and the child came to see him. The poor woman was crying so that she was pitiful to see.

"'Listen, Catherine,' he said. 'You must promise me to leave the village at once and go to Uncle Francois. You see, I mean to try and escape on the way. But if you are still here they will arrest you again to get me back.'

"He kissed her affectionately, almost cheerfully, to inspirit her a little, and pushed her toward the door. The boy stayed behind, sobbing, naturally enough. But Jacques caught him between his knees and said:

"'Little man, you must be brave and not cry. Those cads are only too pleased if they see you cry. Think that I'm going off to the war and shall be coming back again. If by chance, though, things go badly with me and I never come back any more, you must love your mother, my boy. You must love her for two.'

"The commandant had just come out from his room, and he was no sooner down stairs than he gave the word, 'March!' Jacques took his box and followed him outside.

"The column began to march. Jacques, who was placed in the middle, walking along quite gayly, called out to us: 'I shall see you again soon. You'll be having news of me before long.'

"But I knew my man and could have sworn he had in his head some trick to play them and their machine.

"The place where the Prussians had left it was not half a league away, upon the plateau above us, and, faith, we were curious to see this engine which had come from so far.

"Soon, in the middle of the road, we saw a great black object, guarded by a little detachment that had had to camp out around it. It was that brute of a machine—a traction engine, it was called, I think—and behind, on two great carts, themselves a mass of iron, were the gun and the carriage.

"'Ah,' we said to each other, 'what a pity Jacques got taken prisoner! If only he could damage its inside a little so that it couldn't be got to move!'

"But nothing of the sort. He just gave a look to its works and in a few minutes had put everything right, for he was a rare workman, I can tell you. Then, while they were getting up steam, we heard him giving a heap of explanations to the commandant.

"The old man was afraid of the incline it had to descend. But Jacques reassured him; he understood quite well how to manage it; he would slow down; at the entrance to the village he would put on the brake; he would shut off the steam; if necessary, he would reverse the engines.

"The commandant, however, did not yet feel quite safe about him. At the moment of starting he called a lieutenant and said something that I could not understand, though I heard him plainly. The lieutenant answered, 'Ja, commandant; ja, commandant.' Then I saw him take a revolver from his belt and climb up on to the locomotive by Jacques.

"For greater security the commandant had a double file of men posted alongside, to the right and left of the machine. Then he himself went to the head of the column, calling out first something in German, and then in French for Jacques, 'Forward, march!'

"The machine panted and snorted and tugged with all its might. The cannon jerked off with a clash of iron, and between the two rows of soldiers who accompanied it it all proceeded slowly along the level highway.

"We had run on to the village to announce the approach of the wonderful machine, and all our folk—men, women and children—were out in the road to see it pass by. Soon were heard cries of 'It is coming! It is coming!' and there it appeared, clearly outlined against the sky, all black and smoking.

"At that moment the commandant, who was prancing along on horseback, turned round to Jacques and called out, 'Attention!'

"'Don't be alarmed,' sings out Jacques. 'I'm going to put the brake on.'

"Ah, sir, if I live to be 100, I shall never forget what happened then—no, nor will any one who was there and saw it all. Then I understood why Jacques had sent off his wife and the little one. Such a sight would have driven them crazy.

"Instead of slowing down, he put on all possible speed, jumped at the lieutenant, twisted his arms so that the revolver fell out of his hands and kept him fastened to the spot, shouting all the time, 'Vive la France!'

"And the machine began to rush on down, leaping over the paving stones, and the gun rushed after it, gun carriage and all, making a very deuce of a noise.

"The machine sped straight on, like a flash of lightning. Jacques, clinging to his Prussian, looked a regular demon. Once more we heard him shout, 'Vive la France!'

"Then, at the turn of the road, in a single bound through the hedge, everything rolled over into the ravine below. It was an awful crash. And then immediately there came a great silence. No one could speak; the women covered their heads with their aprons; we felt sick at heart.

"Well, to cut a long story short, the Prussians were more than six weeks over fishing up their big gun. When at last it was all got up out of the debris, it was too late to be of any use in the bombardment—the siege of Paris was raised.

"Good old Jacques! That was what he had wished. And to think that we could never even give him a hero's funeral.

"He had been so completely crushed that nothing of him was found but a few mangled scraps of flesh some days after. One couldn't even tell if they belonged to him or the Prussian. We put up a little headstone over the grave, with the inscription, 'Died for his country,' under his name, then the date, and that was all.

"The wife is dead, the house sold, the boy has gone for a soldier. Now he is a sergeant in the line, and the Prussians will catch it pretty hot if ever he has a chance of getting at them. But he doesn't often get back to his old home, and with the exception of himself and a few old folks like me, who will remember Jacques Brulefert?

"And now, sir, I've been talking long enough. I must get to my work. Your health, sir!"

"A la sante de la France, pere Sauvage, and the memory of Jacques Brulefert. I promise you to write his story."—Strand Magazine.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A JUNIOR FISHERMAN.

He Helped to Land a Muskellunge Which Was as Long as Himself.

What is perhaps the biggest muskellunge ever caught was landed the other day by a big man and a small boy, both of whom live in Buffalo.

How big the fish was you may glean some idea from the illustration given here. When the giant muskellunge took hold of the hook, the two in the boat



thought they had caught a shark. They were, not at all sure that it wasn't a shark either, when the big fellow was finally brought aboard the yawl.

The monster muskellunge when weighed tipped the scales at 40 pounds. He was beautifully marked, and his scales looked like silver and gold as the fat water bird lay panting for breath on the stern seat of the small fishing craft.

You can only guess the feelings of the junior fisherman as he helped drag in the great floundering fellow.

It was a proud achievement for any boy to take part in, and the young Buffalonian is well pleased with his work, you may be sure.—New York Recorder.

Liked the Trick.

At a popular table d'hote restaurant in Boston the other evening as a gentleman was lighting his cigar with a teaspoonful of burning brandy there came a knock at the door, and, on it being opened, in walked two very ragged children, a boy and a girl. "Wot you want?" gruffly asked the waiter. "Please, sir," said the little girl, "we see the gent swallerin fire through the window, and we'd like to see him swaller some more, if we ain't in no one's way."—New York Tribune.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Always Proves Effectual.

There are no better medicines on the market than Chamberlain's. We have used the Cough Remedy when all others failed, and in every instance it proved effectual. Almost daily we hear the virtues of Chamberlain's remedies extolled by those who have used them. This is not an empty puff, paid for at so much a line, but is voluntarily given in good faith, in the hope that suffering humanity may try these remedies and, like the writer, be benefitted.—From the Glenville (W. Va.) Pathfinder. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain inthe bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female, It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It sothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and tak no other. †

NOTICE TO NORTH CAROLINA CONTRACTORS.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE DEAF AND DUMB and the Blind Institution at Raleigh invite sealed proposals for the erection and completion of the Auditorium Building for the Institution agreeable to the plans and specifications as prepared by Architect Frank P. Milburn. The same are now on file at the Institution and in the Architect's office, Charlotte, N. C., for the inspection of bidders. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for $400, made payable to the Board of Trustees as evidence. If bid is accepted the bidder will enter into contract and file an acceptable Guarantee Company's Bond in the sum of $10,000, made payable to the Board of Trustees of the North Carolina Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Bids will be received until 7 P. M. March 14th, 1898. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

JOHN E. RAY, Principal.

feb 16 10t

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.



STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. se 6 tf

Commissioner's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, } Superior
NEW HANOVER COUNTY. } Court.

James W. Sneeden, Administrator of Mrs. Kate Brown, deceased,
vs.
Mortimer H. Brown et al.

By virtue of a decree made in the above entitled cause, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Friday, the 11th day of March. 1898, at 12 o'clock M., the following described lots of land in Wilmington, N. C., to-wit:

1. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Second and Dawson streets, runs thence northwardly with the eastern line of Second street 66 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Dawson street 159 feet to an alley, thence southwardly with the said alley 66 feet to Dawson street, thence eastwardly with the northern line of Dawson street 159 feet to the beginning, being the eastern part of Lot 5, Block 45.

2. A lot beginning in the eastern line of Eleventh street 132 feet north of Princess street, runs thence north with said eastern line of Eleventh street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 132 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eleventh street 33 feet, thence west parallel with Princess street 132 feet to the beginning, being a part of the western part of Lot 3, Block 188.

3. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 99 feet north of Campbell street, runs thence northwardly with said western line of Eighth street 33 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Eighth street 33 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Campbell street 165 feet to the beginning, being the east quarter of Lot 4, Block 252.

4. A lot beginning in the western line of Eighth street 132 feet north of Brunswick street, runs thence north with said western line of Eighth street 66 feet, thence west parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet, thence south parallel with Eighth street 66 feet, thence east parallel with Brunswick street 165 feet to the beginning," being the east half of Lot 3, Block 282.

5. A lot beginning at the northwestern intersection of Ninth street and Swann street, running thence northwardly with the eastern line of Ninth street 297 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street about 290 feet to the line of the property of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co., thence with the said line southwestwardly about 355 feet to a point in the nortnern line of Swann street 70 feet eastwardly from the eastern line of Ninth street, thence westwardly with said northern line of Swann street 70 feet to the beginning, being the western 'parts of Lots 2, 3, 4 and 5 and a part of Lot 1, Block 328.

6. A lot beginning at the southwestern intersection of Nixon and Seventh streets, runs westwardly with the southern line of Nixon street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Seventh street 60 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Nixon street 33 feet to Seventh street, thence northwardly with said line of Seventh street 60 feet to the beginning, being the east end of Lot 1, Block 325.

7. A lot beginning in the northern line of Princess street 132 feet west of the western line of Twelfth street, runs thence westwardly with said line of Princess street 33 feet, thence northwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with Princess street 33 feet, thence southwardly parallel with Twelfth street 165 feet to the beginning, being parts of Lots 1, 2 and 3, Block 188.

WILKES MORRIS, Commissioner.

February 8tn, 1898. feb 9 1m

MARDI GRAS FESTIVAL.

New Orleans, La.

The committee on arrangements are using every means in their power to make the Festival this year the greatest ever held. Elaborate arrangements have been made for the pleasure and entertainment of their guests. However, the manner in which the trip to New Orleans is made, will play no small part in making the visit an enjoyable one.

The Seaboard Air Line offers the choice of two daily trains, the schedule by either of which is very good. They leave as follows:

New York, 10:50 a. m. and 8:50 p. m. Philadelphia, 1:12 p. m. and 12:05 night. Washington, 4:40 p. m. and 4:30 a. m. Richmond, 8:56 p. m. and 9:05 a. m. Raleigh, 2:16 a. m. and 3:40 p. m. Monroe, 6:43 a. m. and 9:12 p. m. Abbeville, 11:05 a. m. and 1:35 a. m. Athens, 1:15 p. m. and 3:45 a. m. Arriving at Atlanta, 2:50 p. m. and 5:20 a. m., and New Orleans, 7:40 a. m. and 8.10 p. m. From Richmond and points south, by the train arriving at New Orleans at 8:10, only one night is spent on the road.

Call on or address any Seaboard Air Line Agent. feb 15 1w

Everything Advancing.

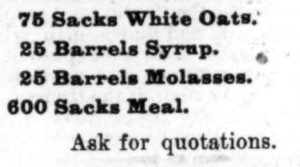
Place your orders quick with us:

250 Barrels Flour, all grades.
600 Sacks Flour, all grades.
125 Barrels Sugar.
100 Sacks R. P. Seed Oats.
125 Sacks Mixed Oats.
75 Sacks White Oats.
25 Barrels Syrup.
25 Barrels Molasses.
600 Sacks Meal.

Ask for quotations.

ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,

feb 13 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.



Livery and Sales Stables

Open All Day and All Night

EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK.

First-Class EquiPment

In Every Branch.

Hacks and Baggage Line to and From All Trains.

HORSES BOARDED.

Furniture Wagons with Careful Drivers.

S. P. COWAN & CO.,

Second between Princess and Chesnut Streets Telephones, both companies No. 15. jan 1 tf

THE WORTH COMPANY

SUCCESSORS TO

WORTH & WORTH,

Wholesale Grocers, Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Commence business this day and assure their friends and customers of a continuance of the same business principles and policy which characterized their predecessors. All business entrusted to us will have our careful attention. feb 1 tf

At The Unlucky Corner

FRESH ARRIVALS.

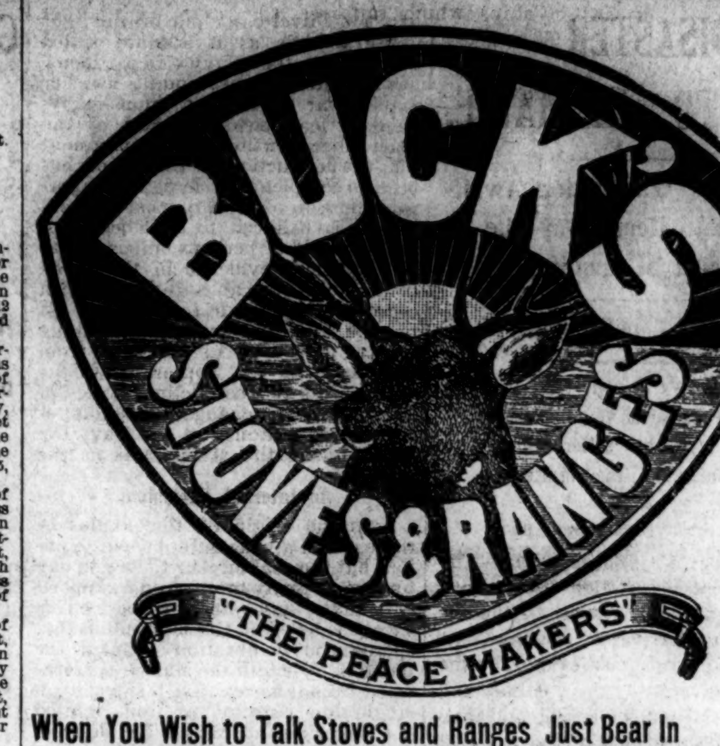
Peeled Evaporated Peaches,

EVAPORATED

PEARS AND APRICOTS.

S. W. SANDERS.

feb 17 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In Americ

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

Nine rich men in North Carolina out of every ten commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. No one gets rich who does not spend less than he makes Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something each month. The man who will not save a portion of a small salary will not save a portion of a large salary. The boy who saves something every month will be promoted before the boy who spends all he makes. True manhood is required in order to deny one's self and save. It is weakness and folly to spend all, regardless of the "rainy day."

Industry, economy and integrity cause prosperity—not "Luck" or "Good Fortune."

For reasonable interest and absolute security, deposit your savings in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

J. W. Norwood, Pres. D. L. Gore, Vice Pres. Lee H. Battle, Cash

THE ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

CAPITAL $125,000. SURPLUS AND PROFITS $75,000.

AVERAGE DEPOSITS $700,000.

STATE AND CITY DEPOSITORY.

We desire new accounts, both large and small, and always endeavor to please our customers.

We extend every accommodation consistent with good business.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at nominal price. jan 29 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect January 23rd, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	12 10 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	12 18 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	12 25 "
Leave Sanford	1 48 "
Leave Climax	3 47 "
Arrive Greensboro	4 20 "
Leave Greensboro	4 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	5 17 "
Leave Walnut Cove	5 47 "
Leave Rural Hall	6 15 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	7 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 17 P. M.
Leave Climax	12 45 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 55 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4 DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M.
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3 DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 50 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	5 07 "
Leave Red Springs	5 43 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 A. M
Leave Climax	8 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 Mixed Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 15 "
Leave Climax	4 25 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 10 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

jan 23 tf

500 Vaccine Points to Arrive This Morning.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist,

jan 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

LOOK! LOOK!!

Fifty Head of

HORSES AND MULES

JUST ARRIVED, AND GOOD ONES.

When you want one come and see me and you will always find them. A new car load received every week. You can always buy one cheap from

F. T. MILLS,

112 and 114 North Water St.

feb 12 tf

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:26 P. M., Pembroke 5:46 P. M., Maxton 6:12 P. M., Laurinburg 6:23 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, washington and points North.

Train 4.—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:41 A. M., Raleigh 3:30 P. M., Sanford 5:03 P. M., Hamlet 6:53 P. M., Rockingham 7:39 P. M., Wadesboro 8:11 P. M., Monroe 9:12 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., Athens 3:45 A. M., and Atlanta 6:20 A. M. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:10 P. M., Richmond 8:56 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 P. M., Arrives Weldon 11:10 P. M., Raleigh 2.07 A. M., Sanford 3:35 A. M., Hamlet 5:10 A. M., Rockingham 5:23 A. M., Wadesboro 5:54 A. M., Monroe 6.43 A. M., Charlotte 7:50 A. M., Lincolnton 10:20 A. M., Shelby 11.18 A. M., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:15 P. M., Atlanta 3:50 P. M. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12:05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta.

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1:00 P. M. Arrives Athens 3:16 P. M., Monroe 9:30 P. M. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 P. M., arrives Shelby 5:55 P. M., Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8.18 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M., Wadesboro 10:31 P. M., Rockingham 11:05 P. M., Hamlet 11:20 P. M., Sanford 1:02 A. M., Raleigh 2:16 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:18 A. M., Washington 12:31 noon. Pullman Sleepers, Atlanta to Washington and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M., arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 A. M., arrives Hamlet 7:50 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M., arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M., arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice President and General Manager.

H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

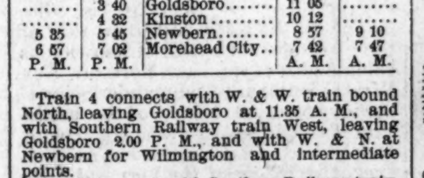
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

General Offices Portsmouth Va. sep 22 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

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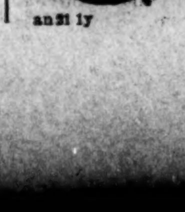
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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



Schedule in Effect February 14, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 A. M., Warsaw 11.15 A. M., Goldsboro 12.05 A. M., Wilson 12.55 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.40 P. M., Tarboro 2.45 P. M., Weldon 4.33 P. M., Petersburg 6.22 P. M., Richmond 7.15 P. M., Norfolk 6.05 P. M., Washington 11.30 P.M. Baltimore 1.06 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 P. M., Warsaw 9.10 P. M., Goldsboro 10.10 P. M., Wilson 11.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.45 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.57 P. M., Weldon 1.42 A. M., †Norfolk 10.30 A. M., Petersburg 3.14 A. M., Richmond 4.00 A. M., Washington 7.41 A. M., Baltimore 9.03 A. M., Philadelphia 11.25 A. M., New York 2.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 4.00 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 P. M., Chadbourn 5.41 P. M., Marion 6.43 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9.10 P. M., Columbia 10.30 P. M., Denmark 6.12 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.25 P. M., Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 5.25 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.50 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 P. M., *New York 9.00 P. M., Philadelphia 12.05 A. M., Baltimore 2.50 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 10.03 A. M., Norfolk 8.40 A. M., Weldon 11.52 A. M., Tarboro 12.12 P. M., Rocky Mount 12.47 P. M., Wilson 2.37 P. M., Goldsboro 3.20 P. M., Warsaw 4.11 P. M., Magnolia 4.24 P. M.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 A. M., Philadelphia 12.09 P M., Baltimore 2.25 P. M., Washington 3.46 P. M., Richmond 7.30 P. M., Petersburg 8.12 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.43 P. M., †Tarboro 6.01 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A M. Leave Wilson 6.22 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.53 A. M. Magnolia 8.05 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.27 P. M., Jacksonville 7.40 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Columbia 6.45 A. M., Atlanta 8.20 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.25 P. M., Sumter 8.12 A. M., Florence 9.58 A. M., Marion 10.36 A. M., Chadbourn 11.38 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 1209. P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.30 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. M., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11.00 A. M. and 7.20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.05 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 A. M.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8.30 A. M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrive Goldsboro 10.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 P. M.; arrives Nashville 5.05 P. M., Spring Hope 5.30 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 A. M., Nashville 8.35 A. M.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, Daily except Sunday, at 11.20 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 3.00 P. M.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10.09 A. M.; arrive Latta 10.26 A. M., Dillon 10.38 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland. 6.18 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.33 P. M., Latta 6.46 P. M., Pee Dee 7.10 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.43 A. M.; arrive Conway 2.03 P. M.; leave Conway 2.45 P. M., Chadbourn 5.45 P. M.; arrive Hub 6.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.27 P. M., Manning 6.58 P. M.; arrive Lane's 7.36 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.08 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.37 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.55 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.14 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M., 3 P. M. arrive Lane's 8.25 A. M., 5.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.28 A. M., Cheraw 11.40 A. M., Wadesboro 2.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8.00 P. M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Hartsville 9.20 P. M., Bennettsville 9.31 P. M., Gibson 9.45 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only at 9.55 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.27 A. M., Hartsville 11.10 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except sunday at 6.35 A. M., Bennettsville 6.59 A. M., arrive Darlington 7.50 A. M. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 7.45 A. M.; leave Darlington 8.55 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.25 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Hartsville Sunday only at 8.15 A. M., Darlington 9.00 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.20 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.20 P. M., 11.16 P. M.; arrive Selma 3.15 P. M., Smithfield 3.22 P. M., Dunn 4.00 P. M., Fayetteville 4.47 P. M., 1.14 A. M., Rowland 6.13 P. M.; returning leave Rowland 10.54 A. M., Fayetteville 12.18 P. M., 10.15 P. M., Dunn 1.01 P. M., Smithfield 1.39 P. M., Selma 1.47 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.09 A. M.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4.29 A. M., Creston 5.17 A. M.; arrive Denmark 6.12 A. M. Returning leave Denmark 4.25 P. M., Creston 5.30 P. M., Sumter 6.25 P. M. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 A. M.; arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M.; arrives Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11.10 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.; arrive Lucknow 1.00 P. M. and 8.30 P. M. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; arrive Elliot 8.25 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.

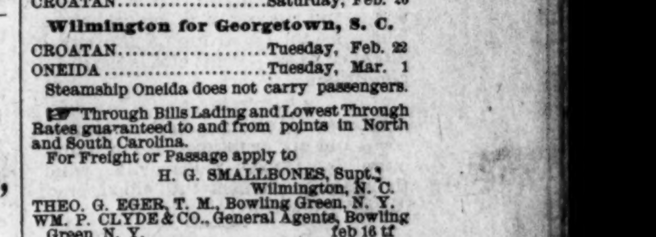
†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

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The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



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CROATAN..........Saturday, Feb. 19
ONEIDA..........Saturday, Feb. 26

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA..........Saturday, Feb. 19
CROATAN..........Saturday, Feb. 26

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..........Tuesday, Feb. 22
ONEIDA..........Tuesday, Mar. 1

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For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by R. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1898

THE STORY TOLD BY A SURVIVOR.

Lieutenant Bladin, of the Maine, Gives a Succinct Account of the Disaster.

WAS OFFICER ON WATCH.

Has No Theories of the Cause of the Explosion—Had Heard the Harbor Was Full of Torpedoes—Bitter Feeling Against Americans.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KEY WEST, FLA., Feb. 17.—Lieut. John J. Bladin, of Baltimore, one of the Maine's survivors, who is at the Key West hotel, gave the correspondent of the Associated Press this evening a succinct account of the disaster, saying that not until now has he been able to recollect the sequence of events in the awful ten minutes following the explosion Tuesday evening. Lieut. Bladin was on the Trenton at the time of the terrible disaster off Samoa in March, 1889, when American and German vessels lost 244 men all told.

Lieut. Bladin says: "I was on watch, and when the men had been piped below, I looked down the main hatches and over the side of the ship. Everything was absolutely normal. I walked aft to the quarter-deck, behind the rear turret, as it is allowed after eight o'clock in the evening and sat down on the port side, where I remained for a few minutes. Then for some reason I cannot explain to myself now, I moved to the starboard side and sat down there. I was feeling a bit glum and in fact was so quiet that Lieutenant J. Hood came up and asked laughingly if I was asleep. I said, 'No, I am on watch.'

"Scarcely had I spoken when there came a dull, sullen roar. Would to God that I could blot out the sound and the scenes that followed. Then came a sharp explosion, some say numerous detonations; I remembee only one. It seemed to me that thr sound came from the port side forward. Then came a perfect rain of missiles of all descriptions, from huge pieces of cement to blocks of wood, steel railings, fragments of gratings, and all the debris that would be detachable in an explosion.

"I was struck on the head by a piece of the cement and knocked down but was not hurt, and got to my feet in a moment. Lieutenant Hood had run to the poop, and I supposed, as I followed, he was dazed by the shock and about to jump overboard. I hailed him and he answered that he had run to the poop to help lower the boats. When I got there, though scarcely a minute could have elapsed, I had to wade in water to my knees, and almost instantly the quarter-deck was awash. On the poop I found Captain Sigsbee, as cool as if at a ball, and soon all the officers except Jenkins and Merritt joined us. The poop was above water after the Maine settled to the bottom. The captain ordered the launch and gig lowered and the officers and men who by this time had assembled, got the boats out and rescued a number in the water. Captain Sigsbee ordered Lieutenant Commander Wainwright to see the extent of the damage and if anything could be done to rescue those forward or to extinguish the flames, which followed close upon the explosion and burned fiercely as long as there were any combustibles above water to feed them.

"Lieutenant. Commander Wainwright on his return reported the total and awful character of the calamity, and Captain Sigsbee gave the last sad order: "Abandon ship," to men overwhelmed with grief indeed, but calm and apparently unexcited.

"Meantime four boats from the Spanish cruiser Alfonso XII, arrived to be followed soon by two from the Ward Line steamer City of Washington. The two boats lowered from the City of Washington were found to be riddled with flying debris from the Maine and unfit for use. Captain Sigsbee was the last man to leave his vessel and left in his own gig.

"I have no theories as to the cause of the explosion. I cannot form any. An examination by divers may tell something to a court of inquiry. I, with others, had heard that the Havana harbor was full of torpedoes, but the officers whose duty it was to examine into that reported that they found no signs of any. Personally, I do not believe the Spanish had anything to do with the disaster. Time may tell. I hope so.

"We were in a delicate position on the Maine so far as taking any precautions were concerned. We were friends in a friendly, or alleged friendly port, and could not fire upon or challenge the approach of any boat boarding us, unless convinced that her intention was hostile.

"I wish to heaven I could forget it. I have been in two wrecks now and have had my share. But the reverberation of that sullen yet resonant roar, as if the bottom of the sea were groaning in torture, will haunt me for many a day, and the reflection of that pillar of flame comes to me when I close my eyes."

DRY GOODS MARKET.

The price Tone in Cottons is Strong on the Newly Advance Basis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Continued requests for cottons goods at the prices prevailing before the recent advances are reported from day to day. In most cases these are successful, sellers being inclined to take whatever orders are made at present. There is, however, a strong tendency toward firmness due to the high price of the raw staple and rumors of a general strike. The price tone is strong on the newly advance basis. Print cloths are in fair conditions.

SPRING HUMORS, boils, pimples, sores and all eruptions are promptly cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood, eradicating every trace of scrofula.

HOOD'S PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents. †

Orders have been issued by the Spanish government to open an inquiry into the cause of the disaster to the Maine.

PITCHER'S

CASTORIA

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

Has the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, on every wrapper.

THE DISASTER TO THE MAINE.

Officials in Washington Awaiting the Report of the Court of Inquiry.

SEARCHING INVESTIGATION.

Admiral Sicard's Board Will Probably Find the Cause of the Explosion—Still a Wide Difference of Opinion in the Matter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—The Government has settled back into a waiting attitude in respect to the terrible marine disaster in Havana harbor. The great shock caused by the news has given way to a calmer and more judicial state of mind, and realizing from the events of the day that the court of inquiry is the sole dependence in the search for the cause of the Maine's loss, the naval officials are now resigned to await the results of that inquiry by a court ordered to-day by the Navy Department.

There was little new to add to the sum of information as to the disaster during the forenoon. No telegrams came and all that could be gleaned was a denial of some absurd story or other that had crept into print or become current gossip. The news of the day all came in the late afternoon in the shape of Captain Sigsbee's report of the authorization of the funeral of his dead sailors and General Lee's graphic story of the terrible struggle for life in the dark hull of the Maine.

The officials at the Navy Department devoted the day to the effort to correct the lists of living and dead; to answering frantic telegraphic appeals from relatives of men on the battleship, and last, but not least, in meeting with unwavering courtesy and patience the exacting demands upon their time of the press reporters. The disposition of the survivors. Captain Dickens, acting chief of the navigation bureau, has arranged for as well as could be from this distance. The wounded sailors in Havana hospitals, on the Spanish flagship and elsewhere, who are not in condition to be brought to Key West, will be carefully looked after by Miss Clara Barton, who has been given *carte blanche* to buy any and everything necessary—food, clothing, delicacies, and hire nurses and physicians. The wounded able to get across to Key West will be taken care of in the marine hospital there. The sound survivors will be quartered in the spare army barracks there.

Effort to Raise the Maine.

As for the Maine herself, notwithstanding discouraging reports from Lieut. Hood as to her condition, the Navy Department will make an effort to raise her. While this is required by every creditable sentiment, they say that they are bound to remove the hull from the small harbor in any case, and it may be as easy or easier to raise her as it would be to destroy the hull and machinery slowly by the use of divers and dynamite. It is believed that this work can best be done by private wrecking corporations, and negotiations are already afoot for placing the contract, based on work by the day, at an estimated cost of $200,000.

Sensational Reports Denied.

At the Naval Department specific denial was given of the report emanating from Madrid, that a torpedo flotilla was about to leave Key West for Cuba. It was stated that only two torpedo boats, the Cushing and the Ericcson, are at Key West, and these have not been ordered and will not be ordered, according to present plans, to Cuba. It was strongly asserted that no present purpose existed of sending any warship there.

Senor Dubosc, the Spanish charge, had received no instructions up to 6 P. M., as to going to New York and stopping the Spanish ship Vizcaya from entering the port, and reports to this effect were discredited.

A bulletin from Key West was received here this morning to the effect that divers had found an eight-inch percussion hole in the bottom of the Maine. Also, that all proofs of the torpedo work will be removed. The Navy Department absolutely discredits this story.

Secretary Long says that there is no such thing as a percussion hole; that there is no eight-inch torpedo, and there is no other way in which such a hole could be accounted for. It is of course possible that a shell exploding inside of the ship pierced a hole of that kind in the outer skin, but that would be readily revealed by the character of the angle and whether or not the skin was bulged in or out around the puncture. It is more likely if there is any hole at all of the kind, that it is simply the outlet of one of the numerous pieces from the inside of the Maine.

Secretary Long positively denies that Captain Sigsbee has in any way expressed the opinion that a torpedo caused the disaster or that it came from an external cause. The captain said on the contrary that he could not venture to express an opinion.

The Court of Inquiry.

The Navy Department received a dispatch this morning from Admiral Sicard, in command of the North Atlantic squadron, giving the detail of the court of inquiry to investigate the Maine disaster as follows:

Captain Sampson, president of the court; Captain Chadwick, Lieutenant Commander Schroader, Lieutenant Commander Marix. Captain Sampson, the president of the court, is commander of the battleship Iowa, now at the Tortugas; Captain Chadwick is commander of the New York, at Key West; Lieutenant Commander Schroeder is executive officer of the battleship Massachusetts, now at the Tortugas; Lieutenant Commander Marix is executive officer of the Vermont. He was formerly with the Maine as executive officer before the detail of Lieutenant Commander Wainwright who relieved him.

Admiral Sicard's board has amply authority to make the most searching investigation into the cause of the disaster. The Fern and the Mangrove reported arrival at Havana last evening. The former is provided with diving apparatus, and as every warship's company includes at least several expert divers there will be no lack of men to make the necessary search. These men can be depended upon to report the exact facts. They, moreover, will be subject to orders of the court of inquiry in every particular, and as they are familiar with the bottom of a warship of the type of the Maine they are not likely to be led into the mistake of supposing the outlet hole or pipe from the interior to be a torpedo hole.

It is believed that under the most favorable circumstances this investigation cannot be made for several days.

Lieutenant Commander Maris, who will be a member of the court of inquiry, left Washington at 11 o'clock to-day by train for Key West and he is supposed to be assigned to duty as judge-advocate of the court. Probably the board will be conveyed to Havana from Key West by the Olivette, or one of the light house tenders, as it is again stated to-day that the Navy Department has no intention of sending another man-of-war to Havana immediately. General fears are expressed by the older officers of the Navy Department that the destruction of the Maine has been so complete, at least in the forward portion of the ship where the explosion is believed to have occurred, that it would be perhaps impossible to find sufficient evidence in the wreck of the hull to be able to declare with certainty the cause of the disaster. It may be said, however, that nothing has yet developed in the news from Havana as to the appearance of the wreck or in the conflicting stories of the survivors to change the opinion of the officers stationed in the Navy Department that the Maine sunk as the result of

An Internal Explosion.

As to the origin of this explosion there is still a wide difference of opinion, but the coal bunker theory to-day finds very many more strong supporters than any other theory. This theory is based on the supposition that spontaneous combustion in one of the bunkers, which in the Maine are separated from the magazine forward by a single thin partition of iron, ignited the magazine and caused the destruction of the vessel. Proofs of similar fires on other vessels of the navy are being produced in profusion at the Navy Department to-day.

Captain Royal Bradford to-day produced the quarterly report required by regulations to show exactly the state of the Maine's coal supply and the quality of the coal. At the end of December the vessel had fifty-two tons of coal only in her bunkers. This was made up of Pocahontas and New River coal. Captain Bradford said that Pocahontas is the standard naval coal, and is rated at 100. New River follows next and is set down at 90 per cent. These are semi-bituminous coals of a quality closely approaching that celebrated Welsh navigating coal, the British naval standard.

In the opinion of Captain Bradford neither of these coals is particularly subject to spontaneous combustion. Since the Maine has been in the Gulf of Mexico, however, she probably consumed a good part of this coal and replenished her stock from the naval store at Key West station. The coal there taken on was anthracite, which Captain Bradford said "is no more subject to spontaneous combustion than a pile of stones."

The Maine took on 280 tons of this coal in December, and in January, before she left for Havana, she loaded up with 271 tons more. This coal at Key West is kept behind a picket fence, very much exposed to any evil-minded person who might desire to conceal a bomb therein; something which could only be effected with great difficulty after the coal was stored in the bunkers. In spite of the British reflections upon the discipline on American warships, the officers here do not hesitate to say that in the matter of careful inspection of the coal bunkers, the magazines and the like, our navy is second to none in the world.

Admiral Sicard telegraphed Secretary Long from Key West this afternoon as follows:

"In the opinion of Lieut. John Hood, of the Maine, who has just arrived from Havana, the Maine can never again be utilized as a ship. He describes the whole forward body of the ship as completely collapsed where the shock of the explosion was heaviest. Photographs of the wreck will be sent to the Department to-day."

The State Department to-day received the following dispatch

From Consul General Lee:

"HAVANA, Feb. 17.—Assistant Secretary Day, Washington: Merritt, in the junior officers' mess room, Jenkins in ward room at the time of the explosion. Latter left before an officer who was saved. Must have gone the wrong way. Lights out immediately and water rushing in. Merritt got to hatch with Naval Cadet Boyd. Ladder gone. Boyd climbed through and tried to pull Merritt up, but the latter let go his hands, fell back and was drowned. Bodies of these officers not yet found, possibly in wreck. Sailors' funeral to-day at 3 o'clock. Will be an immense procession."

"DEATH TO AMERICANS!"

An Outrageous Incendiary Document Circulated in Havana By the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Medical Director Wood, of the Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, is in possession of the copy of a circular, incendiary and outrageous, which was passed about the streets, on railway cars and other places in Havana. A translation of this circular was sent to Medical Director Wood by an officer of the Maine, who picked it up while on a train returning from a bull fight.

The circular is as follows:

"Spaniards, Long Live Spain and Honor!

"What are you doing, that ye allow yourselves to be insulted in this way? Do you not see what they have done to us in withdrawing our brave and beloved Weyler, who at this very time would have finished with this unworthy rebellious rabble, who are tramping on our flag and our honor! Autonomy is imposed on us to set us to one side and to give posts of honor and authority to those who initiated this rebellion; these ill-born autonomists, ungrateful sons of our beloved country. And, finally, these Yankee hogs who meddle in our affairs, humiliating us to the last degree and for still greater taunt order to us one of the ships of their rotten squadron, after insulting us in their newspapers and driving us from our homes. Spaniards! the moment of action has arrived. Sleep not. Let us show these vile traitors that we have not yet lost shame, and that we know how to protect with energy befitting a nation worthy and strong as our Spain is, and always will be.

"Death to Americans, death to autonomy!

"Long live Spain! Long live Weyler!"

Mrs. Jungen, wife of Lieutenant Carl W. Jungen, watch officer on the Maine, is at the home of her uncle, Medical Director Wood. In answer to questions as to whether any of her husband's letters indicated a feeling existing in Havana against the American officers, she said: "Oh, yes. In all the letters from my husband he has spoken of the bitter feeling against the Americans, which was everywhere apparent, This was among the lower class of Spaniards, I understood—Weyler's followers. In a letter dated as late as February 10th he used the significant expression, 'If we don't get away from here soon there will be trouble.'"

WARM WIRELETS.

At a late hour last night Miss Francis E. Willard was in a precarious condition.

Admiral Monterola, at Havana, has summoned Captain Sigsbee to appear before Military Judge Peralto to make the necessary depositions.

The Spanish government has cabled instructions to the commander of the warship Vizcaya, leaving to his discretion when to leave New York.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Opposes Confirmation of the Sale of the Kansas Pacific Railroad.

DISASTER TO THE MAINE.

Debate on the Bankruptcy Bill in the House—Conferees on the Fortifications Appropriation Bill—Slanders of the South Refuted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—After a spirited debate, occupying more than two hours, the Senate to-day by a vote of 34 to 29 agreed to the resolution of Senator Turpie, Indiana, declaring the Senate's opposition to the confirmation of the sale of the Kansas Pacific railroad. It was developed by the discussion that the government would receive from the sale of the Union and Kansas Pacific railroads something more than $65,000,000; 91 per cent. of the entire indebtedness of the roads to the United States, the basis of settlement being about $20,000,000 better for the government than that proposed by the Cleveland administration.

The resolution is as follows:

"*Resolved*, as the opinion of the Senate, That the sale of the Kansas Pacific division of the Pacific railroad, made to-day, ought not to be confirmed, except upon the terms that the original claims and the interest thereon due to the United States from said railroad company of the Kansas Pacific division, be paid in full by the bidders."

The only reference thus far made to the disaster to the battleship Maine was in the form of the following resolution introduced by Senator Allen of Nebraska:

"*Resolved*, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be directed to make an immediate and thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster to the battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana on the 15th inst. and report to the Senate."

Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, said he had no objection to the reference of the resolution to this committee, but he did not deem it desirable for the committee now to proceed with an investigation of the melancholy affair in Havana harbor. The Executive department of the government was even now engaged in making an investigation of the disaster.

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, objected to the resolution and it went over until to morrow.

The Senate, at 4.10 P. M., went into executive session and five minutes afterward adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The debate on the Bankruptcy bill dragged along listlessly in the House to-day, interest in it being overshadowed as on yesterday by the Maine disaster. The speeches on the floor attracted almost no attention and were delivered in most instances to a handful of members.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Hemenway, Republican, Indiana; Pitney, Republican, New Jersey, and McRae, Democrat, Arkansas, conferees on the Fortifications Appropriation bill.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Maddox, Democrat, Georgia, took occasion to reply to a speech made by Mr. Landis, Republican, Indiana, last week before the Middlesex Club of Boston. He denounced Mr. Landis' reference to the South and her people as slanders, and said that a man who would indulge in such misrepresentation at a public dinner was unworthy of a place on the floor of the House.

At 5.05 p. m. the House took a recess until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

SURROUNDED BY TORPEDOES.

Extracts from a Letter of a Gunner on the Maine to His Mother.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DETROIT, MICH., February 17.—A special to the *News* from Bay City, Mich., says: A letter was received today from Elmer Meilstrup, gunner on the battleship Maine, dated February 11th, addressed to his mother, in which he (Meilstrup) wrote he would not be surprised if they should be blown up any day; that the ship was surrounded with torpedoes, and could not leave the harbor without consent and direction of the Spanish authorities. Meilstrup's letter says:

"The Spaniards have a couple of gunboats and a cruiser, and there are two German gunboats. The guns of Morro Castle are pointed at us as I write. The whole bottom of the harbor is covered by torpedoes, so that if they did not want to let us out we would not be able to go very well. We are lying between the Spanish and German men-of-war, and they have picket boats out all night watching us."

In a letter of January 15th, Meilstrup tells of an accident aboard the cruiser Marblehead, when five were injured by a shot. Commenting, he says: "It is a wonder some of the ships don't blow up, they are so careless."

Strangers on the Maine.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The *Evening World* has received from Sylvester Scovel, its correspomdent at Havana, the following reply to an inquiry as to whether strangers were allowed on the Maine the day of the disaster: "Yes, visitors were on the Maine all afternoon of the day of the explosion. The bomb might then have been deposited under the magazine, as I have already cabled. Cables are much delayed here."

MINNESOTA POPULISTS.

The Convention at an End—A Victory for the Fusion Forces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MINNEAPOLIS, February 17.—The Populist convention here has come to an end, with a victory for the fusion forces. The State convention was set for June 15th and the middle-of-the-road faction, desiring an April convention, found itself so much in the minority that it made no struggle. It will make an effort to control the convention.

Senator Butler, in his speech at the mass meeting, took a shot at the administration. Some one called out, "How about the Maine?" He replied, pointing his finger at the interrupter: "I don't know about it, but if we had a truly American administration, I know that we would know about it soon."

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The BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. Bellamy †

DE LOME INCIDENT SATISFACTORILY CLOSED.

Official Disclaimer by the Spanish Government of Reflections Contained in the Letter.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—Spain has officially disclaimed, in positive manner, the reflections contained in the De Lome letter and, as officially announced by the State Department to-day, the incident is satisfactorily closed. The statement given out is as follows:

"*February 17th, 1898.*—The following is an abstract of a note sent last evening by the Spanish Government to Minister Woodford at Madrid:

"The Spanish Government, on learning of the incident in which Minister Dupuy De Lome was concerned, and being advised of his objectional communication, with entire sincerity laments the incident which was the cause of the interview with the minister, states that Minister De Lome had presented his resignation and it had been accepted before the presentation of the matter by Minister Woodford; that the Spanish ministry, in accepting the resignation of a functionary whose services they have been utilizing and valuing up to that time, leaves it perfectly well established that they do not share, or rather, on the contrary, disauthorize the criticisms tending to offend or censure the chief of a friendly state, although such criticisms have been written within the field of friendship, and had reached publicity by artful and criminal means. That this meaning had taken shape in a resolution by the council of ministers before General Woodford presented the matter, at a time when the Spanish Government had only vague telegraphic reports concerning the sentiments alluded to. That the Spanish nation, with equal and greater reason, affirms its views and decision after reading the words contained in the letter reflecting upon the President of the United States.

"As to the paragraph concerning the desirability of negotiations of commercial relations, if even for effect, and importance of using a representative for the purpose stated in Senor Dupuy de Lome's lettter, the government expresses concern that in the light of its conduct long after the writing of the letter, and in view of the unanswerable testimony of simultaneous and subsequent facts, any doubt should exist that the Spanish government has given proof of its real desire and of its innermost convictions with respect to the new commercial system and the projected treaty of commerce. That the Spanish government does not now consider it necessary to lay stress upon or to demonstrate anew the truth and sincerity of its purpose and the unstained good faith of its intentions. That publicly and solemnly the government of Spain contracted before the mother country and its colonies the responsibility for the political and tariff changes which it has inaugurated in both Antilles, the natural ends of which in domestic and international spheres, it pursues with that firmness which will ever inspire its conduct."

SPANISH THREATENINGS.

Grave Apprehension and Scanty Courtesy for Americans at the Palace in Havana.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 17.—The *Evening World* to-day contains a copyrighted cablegram from Havana signed by Sylvester Scoval, which repeats graphically the story of the blowing up of the battleship, and says:

"The correspondents of the Madrid press have sent home foreboding messages, and on the civil side of the palace there are grave apprehension and scanty courtesy.

"When I asked Secretary Congosto to aid me in talking to General Solano over securing the re-opening of the cable for the messages of the Maine's officers, he coldly said it was none of his business, that General Solano was in sole charge. Fortunately, that gentleman was courteous and the messages went. In view of this present attitude I shall now quote what Secretary Congosto, then the acting governor-general, or, fulfilling the functions of that responsible position, said to me the night before the Maine had arrived. Consul-General Lee had told him that afternoon that a warship would come. Congosto belligerently objected. General Lee then said: "Remember, if any trouble does occur, I shall have the whole fleet here in four hours."

"Shortly after I saw Secretary Congosto and he was very mad. He was also indiscreet. He said to me:

"'If your people would only let us alone it would be all right. Spain has put up with more than any other nation would have done. I have warned you that there will be trouble if the Maine comes here. Now bring your ships here. If you want war you can have it. You will find Spain has not forgotten how to fight.'

"I took these words at the time as the angry utterances of an over-taxed diplomat. Now they seem to mean something.

"Two days ago a Spanish daily here claimed Senor De Lome wrote his famous letter and caused its capture because he saw no gain in further delaying a break between the two governments."

INTEREST UNABATED.

Members of Both Houses of Congress Waiting for More Light on the Maine Disaster.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—There was unabated interest in both ends of the capitol to-day, in the Maine disaster, but expressions generally take the shape of inquiry for new light upon the subject and of demands for most rigid investigation.

The present disposition, especially about the Senate, appears to be to allow the matter to rest where it is until more light can be secured than at present.

The disaster to the Maine has aroused a feeling among members of the House in favor of extreme liberality to appropriations for the naval and military establishments, the practical result of which is likely to be the acceptance by the House with little contest, of the Senate amendments increasing the appropriations for fortifications about $4,000,000, the authorization in the naval appropriation bill of two battleships instead of one, and possibly the authorization of the entire dry dock scheme recommended by the dry dock board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. The recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy was for only one addition to the navy this year, a first-class battleship, but the loss of the Maine makes it likely that appropriations for two ships will be reported by the naval committee. The subject has not yet been considered by the naval committee, but most of the individual members of the committee yesterday and to-day expressed themselves as in favor of building a ship to replace the Maine and also of authorizing the ship recommended by the Secretary of the Navy.

The Madrid government has received a cable message from the Washington government, thanking Spain for the assistance rendered by the Spanish authorities at Havana after the disaster to the Maine.

The reports upon the Maine's wounded at Key West are favorable. Every possible care is being bestowed upon them, and the injured are brighter and better after a night's rest.

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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Open Sunday Mornings—Yarborough & Murray's Arcade will be open Sunday mornings from 7 till 12 o'clock to allow its patrons the privilege of hot and cold water baths. 28 North Front street. feb 13 tf

Wanted—Refined Lady of good address, or hustling gentleman, for each county and city in North Carolina to introduce our high class publications. Liberal commissions; salary and commission where agents can travel continuously; splendid opportunity for right party. Address, with references, "Manager," first floor. Monroe Building, Norfolk, Va. feb 12 1w

Housekeepers Take Notice that N. C. Hams, Turkeys, Chickens and Eggs can be had at very low prices of H. J. Bierman, Wholesale and Retail Commission Merchant, 105 South Front street. feb 12 tf

The Finest Butter that comes to Wilmington is sold by L. Tate Bowden, No. 6 Princess street. Shipments of country produce solicited. Prompt and satisfactory returns. feb 8 tf

Metropolitan Barbers—Myself and assistant are just from Greater New York. We can give you all the latest Metropolitan styles in Hair Dressing. Hair Cut and Shampoo 20 cents, each; Shave 10 cents. Wm. Tienken, 105 Princess street. feb 2 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia, Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Automatic Oil Can—Most complete can made. Shuts itself off when full. Fill your lamp in dark without the possibility of spilling the oil. Privilege of handling to one man in each town. A good thing for the right man. Wilmington people can buy direct from us. S. L. Smith & Son, manufacturers, Wilmington, N. C. jan 25 1m

M. C. Benson, Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is prepared to handle all classes of Country Produce, and solicits the same. Beef, Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. jan 22 tf

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Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

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Will on MARCH 5th Start its TWELFTH Series of Stock.

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"	"	6.75	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	5.00	"	"	"	4.25
Our	Regular	8.50	Wool	Blankets	"	6.50
"	"	7.00	"	"	"	5.50
"	"	4.50	"	"	"	3.50
Our	Regular	2.50	Cotton	Comforters	"	1.75
"	"	1.75	"	"	"	1.30
"	"	1.50	"	"	"	1.15
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
Our	Regular	1.50	Gents'	Underwear	"	1.25
"	"	1.25	"	"	"	1.00
"	"	1.00	"	"	"	85
Our	Regular	75	Ladies	Ribbed Underwear		50
"	"	50	"	"	"	39

Ten per cent. discount on Children's Underwear. Ladies' and Children's Wraps AT COST. Special prices throughout our Carpet Department. March Patterns and Fashion Sheets have arrived. Come and get one. Sole agents for the W. B. CO SETS.

feb 6 tf

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100 Barrels Mullets.
50 Barrels E. R. Potatoes.
20 Barrels Houlton Potatoes.
25 Boxes Spoon Soap.
90 Boxes M Lye.
50 Boxes Star Lye.
25 Boxes 5c Lye.
25 Boxes Star Potash.
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Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
feb 18 tf Wilmington, N. C.



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Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS.

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